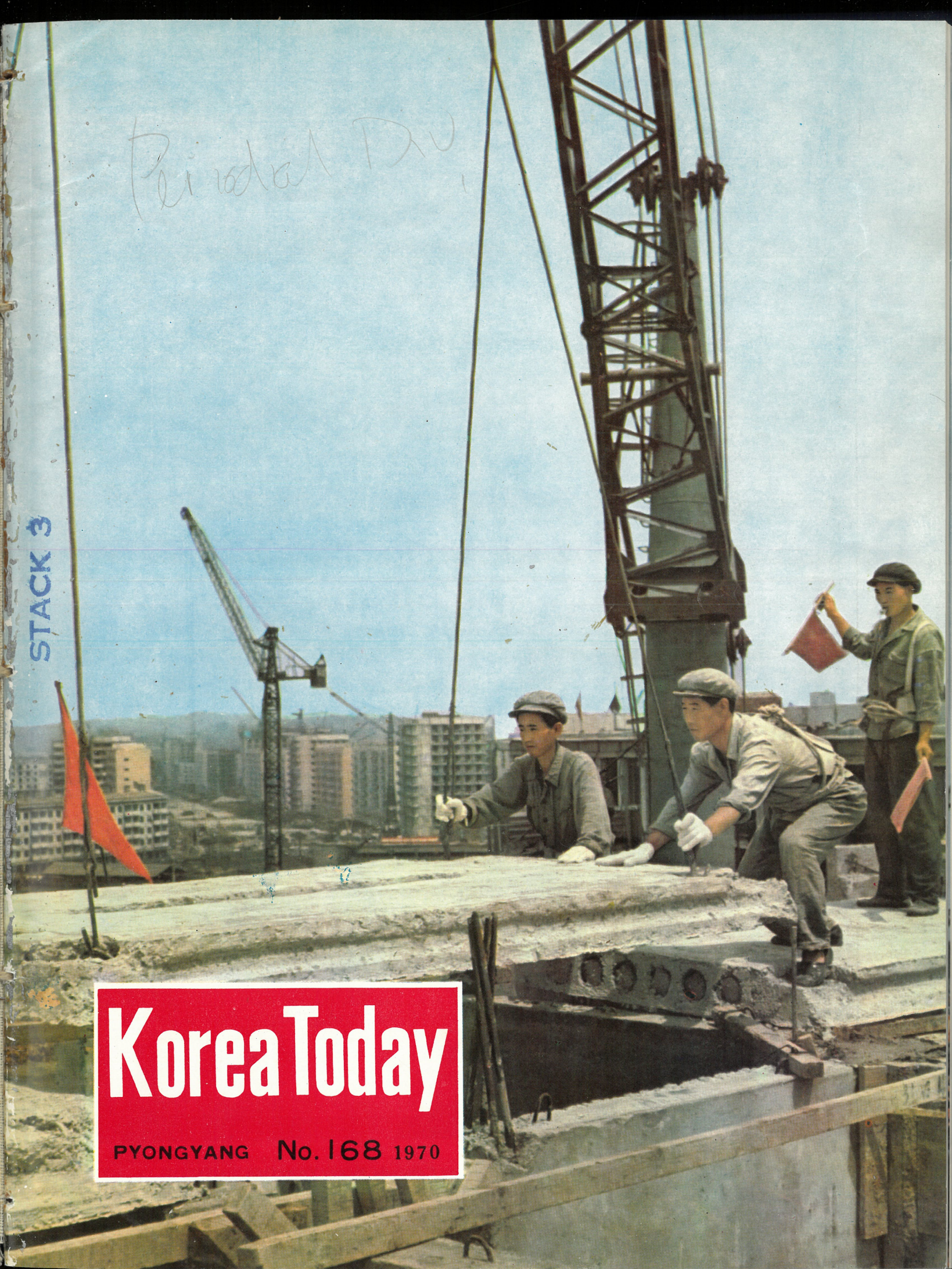




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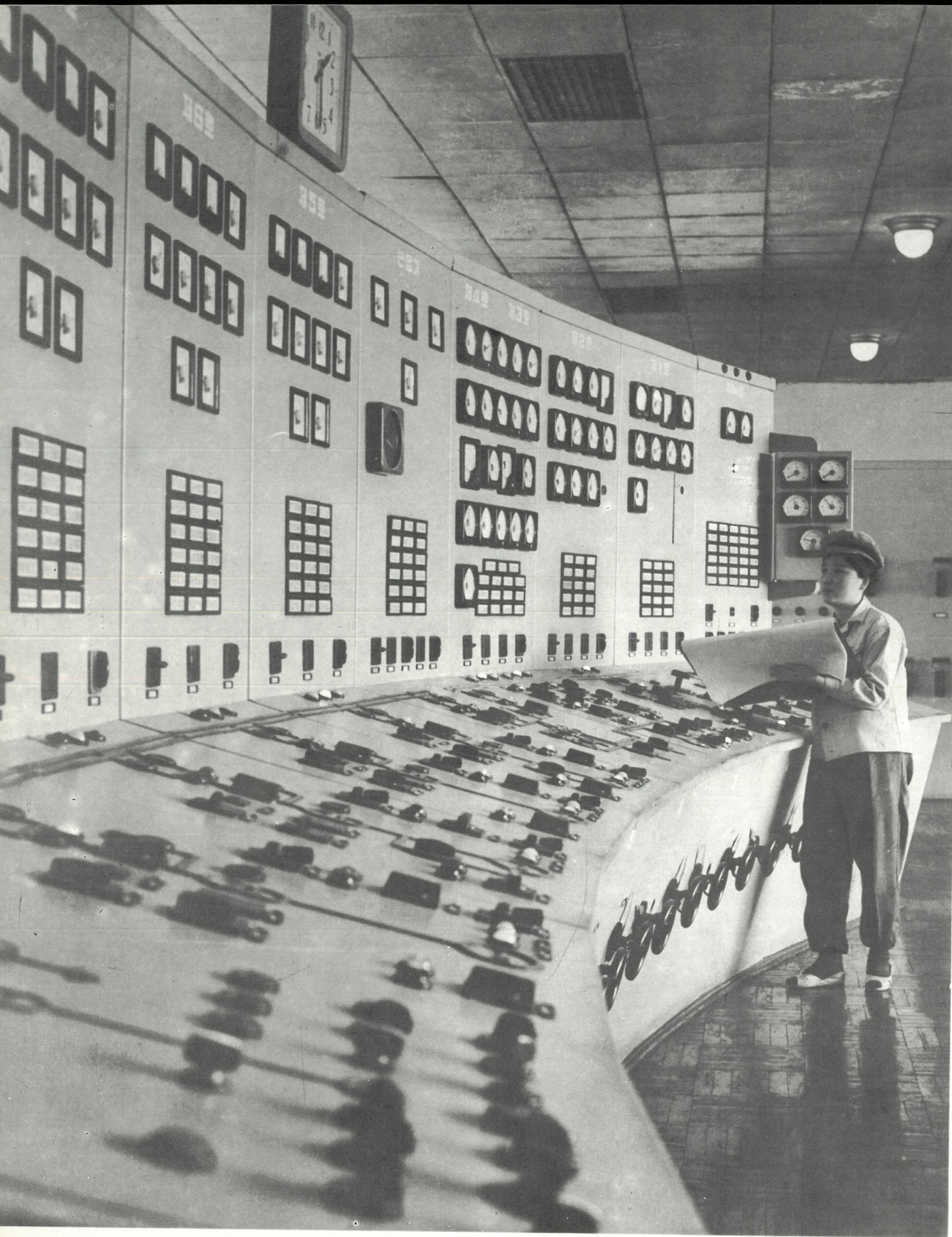
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**Korea Today**

PYONGYANG No. 168 1970





The central control board of the power station where Comrade Ryang Yong Gon works

# Korea Today



FRONT COVER: The constructors of the capital who rose up in carrying through the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on building Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, into a modern city, more magnificent, and better to live in, are effecting innovations and miracles daily and hourly by vigorously launching the collective technical innovation movement, with a resolve to complete the construction of the Sosong Street before the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea

Photo by Li Myong Su

BACK COVER: More timber is sent to the sites of economic construction and defence up-building by dint of the vigorous labour struggle of raftsmen

## No. 168

1970

Printed in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

MONTHLY JOURNAL

PUBLISHED BY THE FOREIGN LANGUAGES PUBLISHING HOUSE

Pyongyang, Korea

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# A Demonstration of Militant Friendship and Peoples Fighting Hand in Hand on United Front Against U.S. Imperialism



Premier Kim Il Sung firmly shaking hands with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk



At the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk paid a state visit to our country from June 15 to July 1, 1970.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk were accompanied by Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and his wife; Prince Norodom Yuvanath, son of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Princess Norodom Ket Kanya, aunt of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Major General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and his wife; Ker Meas, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the People's Republic of China; and other suite members.

During their visit to our country Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his party were accorded warm welcome and hospitality by our people in Pyongyang and all other places they went.

The streets of Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, were wrapped in a militant and warm atmosphere on

the day of welcoming of the goodwill mission of the Cambodian people.

Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae came to the station before the arrival of the guests.

When the guests arrived, the crowds broke into cheers and warmly welcomed the goodwill mission of the fraternal Cambodian people.

Premier Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and warmly embraced him.

A grand ceremony for welcoming Samdech Norodom Sihanouk was held in the railway station plaza.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk made speeches at the railway station.

After the ceremony, the guests headed for the guest house and hundreds of thousands of people standing along the 15-ri long streets sent enthusiastic cheers to them.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk on a state visit to our country paid a courtesy call on Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae.

Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae arranged a grand banquet in the Mansudae Assembly Hall in welcome of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk made speeches at the banquet.

The next day Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae paid a return call on Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk.

A grand Pyongyang city mass meeting for welcoming Samdech Norodom Sihanouk was held in the Mansudae Assembly Hall on June 18 in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people.

President Choi Yong Kun of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly made a welcome speech first at the meeting.

After the welcome speech, Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, presented a silk banner in the name of the meeting to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

Embroidered on the banner were the words "Long live the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Cambodian peoples!"

Then Samdech Norodom Sihanouk made a speech amid the warm cheers of the attendants.

Premier Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk when he returned to his seat after his speech.





Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk pay a courtesy call on Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae

The mass meeting demonstrated the firm militant friendship and solidarity of the Korean and Cambodian peoples cemented in the course of common struggle against U.S. imperialism as well as the firm conviction of the peoples of two countries that if the peoples of countries in Asia engaged in revolution form the united front and join in dealing collective blows at U.S. imperialism they can defeat it and surely win victory in their common cause.

During his visit to our country Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, together with his party, attended the Pyongyang city mass rally marking the "Day of struggle against U.S. imperialism" and other events held in the month of anti-U.S. imperialist common struggle. On these occasions he scathingly condemned the U.S. imperialist aggressors, extended the fullest support and solidarity to the struggle of the Korean people to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea and to achieve the independent unification of the country and confirmed his resolution to strengthen the joint struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae gave a luncheon and dinner in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk during their sojourn.

During the stay of the guests in our country talks were held on several occasions between Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

At the talks which proceeded in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship and militant solidarity views were exchanged on questions of the present international situation, particularly the spread of the flames of war to Cambodia and the whole of Indo-China and the growth of the danger of war in the whole area of Asia due to the brigandish armed invasion by the U.S. imperialists, the question of further developing the relations of friendship and co-operation between the Korean and Cambodian peoples and intensifying the joint struggle against U.S. imperialism and various other questions of common concern and a complete unanimity of views was reached on all the questions discussed.

A joint statement was issued on the results of the talks.

During their stay in our country the guests visited the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolution School and other educational and cultural establishments, factories and units of the Korean People's Army.

And then they stayed in Wonsan for local tour from June 20 to June 23.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae accompanied them.

Besides, performances were given in welcome of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and a film show was arranged by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, together with the guests, saw the performances and the film.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk paid a farewell call on Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae on June 30, before leaving our country after a state visit.

Before this, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk arranged a grand banquet in the Mansudae Assembly Hall in honour of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Premier Kim Il Sung made speeches at the banquet.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk left Pyongyang on July 1 after the successful conclusion of the itinerary of his state visit to our country.

A grand ceremony was held in the railway station plaza before his departure.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk made speeches at the railway station.

The state visit to our country of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, marked an epoch-making event in developing onto the highest stage the unbreakable militant solidarity and reliable co-operation between the Korean and Cambodian peoples in the anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle and made a great contribution to strengthening the anti-U.S. imperialist united front of the revolutionary peoples opposing the U.S. imperialists' aggression in Asia.

# IF PEOPLES OF VARIOUS ASIAN COUNTRIES MAKING REVOLUTION FORM COMMON FRONT AND JOIN IN DEALING COLLECTIVE BLOWS AT U.S. IMPERIALISM THEY CAN WIN VICTORY

## Speech by Premier KIM IL SUNG at the Banquet

Esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Sihanouk!

Esteemed Prince Penn Nouth and Madame Nouth!

Esteemed distinguished guests from Cambodia!

Comrades and friends!

We are very glad today to meet again Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding Leader of the Kingdom of Cambodia and our close friend, after some years in Pyongyang, the capital of our country, and get together in an atmosphere overflowing with feelings of fraternal friendship like this.

I once again extend warm welcome, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front, and Madame Sihanouk, Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front, and Madame Nouth and the distinguished Cambodian guests.

The Cambodian people are a brother, friend and comrade-in-arms fighting together with us on one and the same front against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

The sincere feelings cherished by our people towards the Cambodian people have made the Pyongyang citizens greeting you today seethe with such warm and unprecedented joy and jubilation.

The Cambodian people enjoyed independence, peace and freedom under the correct leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk for the past 16 years but they are now suffering a war calamity due to the barbarous armed aggression of the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous, country-selling acts of their stooges, the right-wing treacherous clique of Cambodia.

In response to the call of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and firmly rallied around the newly formed National United Front of Kampuchea, the patriotic people of Cambodia have valiantly risen up in the sacred war of resistance for national salvation against the piratical aggression of U.S. imperialism and already liberated vast areas of



Cambodia.

The Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea has received absolute support and recognition from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and many peace- and justice-loving countries of the world and its international position has been firmly consolidated.

**We highly appreciate all the correct measures taken by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to smash the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges and his indomitable spirit of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and rejoice over the successes gained by the Cambodian people and National Liberation Army in this struggle as our own successes and warmly congratulate them.**

The peoples of the three countries — Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos—are dealing increasingly greater blows at the U.S. imperialist aggressors as days go by through a firmly united joint struggle in conformity with the joint declaration of the historic Summit Conference of the Indo-chinese Peoples, whereas U.S. imperialism is meeting with unprecedented wrathful condemnation and resistance of the people in the whole world and even in the United States because of its armed invasion of Cambodia.

All this shows that no matter how desperately they may try, the U.S. imperialists can never prop up the crumbling Lon Nol-Sirik Matak puppet clique and save themselves from doom.

The Korean people are firmly convinced that the day will surely come when the Cambodian people completely liberate the whole land of Cambodia and build an independent, free, peaceful, neutral and prosperous Cambodia under the banner of the National United Front, in accordance with the five-point declaration made by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on March 23.

**I once again solemnly declare that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will, in the future, too, actively support by all necessary means the fraternal Cambodian people in their righteous anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, till they win a final victory in the war.**

Comrades and friends!

At present the U.S. imperialists are not only spreading the flames of war in Indo-China but also playing with fire almost every day to provoke a new war in Korea, continually straining the situation in the Taiwan Straits and creating an acute danger of war in the whole area of Asia.

Here the U.S. imperialists are running wilder to seek a way out of their predicament by bringing the revived Japanese militarist forces to the fore in their aggression in real earnest and binding together such Asian puppets and satellite countries as South Korea, Taiwan, South Vietnam and Thailand into an "anti-communist" military alliance with the Japanese militarist forces as its backbone to make the "Asians fight Asians" under the sign-board of the so-called "Nixon doctrine."

All the facts show clearly that the U.S. imperialists are trying frenziedly to stamp out the revolutionary forces by concentrating the spearhead of attack on Asia because it has today become an area where the revolutionary tempest is raging most furiously and the main theatre of the revolutionary struggle unfolding on a world-wide scale.

**Under such circumstances, we consider that it is of very great importance for the revolutionary countries in this area to strengthen their common front against U.S. imperialism.**

The peoples of Asia have a brilliant history of revolutionary struggle against imperialism.

The Korean people and the Chinese people have jointly fought against the common enemies for a long time. The Korean people and the Chinese people fought Japanese imperialism shoulder to shoulder for a long time and defeated it, and during the Korean war, too, the peoples of Korea and China humbled the pride of U.S. imperialism in the dust with united strength and started it on the downgrade.

The Indo-chinese peoples jointly unfolded arduous struggles against French imperialism and Japanese imperialism and won victories and today, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are suffering one defeat after another in the whole area of Indo-China—the land of indomitable Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos—and are bogged down into an inescapable mire.

**If the peoples of various Asian countries making revolution, including Cambodia, Laos,**

**Vietnam, China and Korea, form a common front and join in dealing collective blows at U.S. imperialism, they will be able to knock it down and firmly ensure the victory of our common cause.**

**Our unity has been forged historically and now the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists compel our Asian countries making revolution to further strengthen their unity. We have the experience of having smashed any formidable enemies by uniting and fighting resolutely, and we are convinced that we can smash any strong enemy in the future, too.**

The Korean and Cambodian peoples, firmly united, have closely co-operated with each other in the struggle against the common enemy in the past period.

The Kingdom of Cambodia and the Cambodian people pay high tribute to the successes made by our people in socialist construction and have actively supported in the international arena and on many other occasions the struggle of the Korean people for making the U.S. imperialist aggression army withdraw from South Korea and achieving the independent unification of the fatherland.

Availing myself of this opportunity I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, express sincere thanks to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the entire Cambodian people for the consistent, active support and solidarity of the Kingdom of Cambodia and its people with our just cause.

The vulnerability of U.S. imperialism is revealed more clearly than ever before today when it acts most outrageously, and the general situation is steadily developing in favour of the revolution.

Now our people, rallied firmer around our Party with one idea and one will, are vigorously carrying on socialist economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and making full preparations to cope with any invasion of the enemy.

**Holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, the Korean people will, in the future, too, fight in unity with the socialist countries, in unity with all the revolutionary peoples of the world, and, especially, in firm unity with all the revolutionary peoples in Asia in order to**

**drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of this area and build an independent, prosperous, new Asia.**

Our people will always actively support the just struggle of the Cambodian people, the Vietnamese people and the Laotian people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Our people positively support the just struggle of the Arab peoples against the armed aggression of U.S. imperialism and its stooges Zionists and for defending national independence and territorial integrity and liberating Palestine.

The Korean people fully support the struggle of the Cuban people who are building socialism, smashing the uninterrupted aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism.

Our people resolutely support the revolutionary struggles of all the peoples in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom, liberation and for the consolidation of national independence.

Comrades and friends!

The current visit to our country by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk will make a great contribution to strengthening anew the militant solidarity and mutual co-operation between the peoples of our two countries in their anti-imperialist joint struggle and to strengthening the anti-U.S. imperialist common front of the revolutionary peoples in Asia.

Availing myself of this place overflowing with amicability, I propose a toast:

To the shining victory of the fraternal Cambodian people in their anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle;

To the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Cambodian people;

To the militant friendship and solidarity among the revolutionary peoples the world over;

To the health of esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Sihanouk;

To the health of esteemed Prince Penn Nouth and Madame Nouth;

To the health of all esteemed guests from Cambodia;

To the health of the diplomatic representatives of various countries and;

To the health of all comrades and friends present here.



# Khmer People Will Not Forget Forever the Support and Great Encouragement Given by Korean People to the Struggle for Our National Liberation

## Speech by SAMDECH NORODOM SIHANOUK at the Banquet

Esteemed Your Excellency Marshal  
Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of  
the Cabinet,

Esteemed Madame Kim Il Sung,

Esteemed Your Excellency President of the  
Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly,

Esteemed Madame Choi Yong Kun,

Your Excellencies, mesdames, ladies and  
gentlemen,

Dear brothers and sisters of Korea,

Dear friends,

I express, first of all, my most moving and  
profound thanks to Your Excellency Marshal  
Kim Il Sung, the brilliant, respected and beloved  
Leader of the 40 million Korean people,  
for so warm and friendly words which you  
have just said in your great speech. Your  
words have gripped and will grip the hearts  
of all of us Khmers and our people.

Allow me also to express my very sincere  
thanks to you for this magnificent banquet,  
which is a great honour to the state delega-  
tion of Cambodia.

I repeat to you how we Khmers were  
grateful and impressed by the grandiose, un-  
forgettable and so wonderful welcome ac-  
corded us this afternoon in Pyongyang.

As His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung,  
Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet,  
said, the sincere sentiments the Korean people  
cherish toward the Khmer people made the

citizens of Pyongyang, who turned out to  
welcome us today, seethe with so warm and  
unprecedented joy and acclamation.

The fraternal friendship and solidarity  
between Cambodia and the Democratic Peo-  
ple's Republic of Korea have already existed  
for over ten years and they have been fur-  
ther strengthened and developed with each  
passing year thanks to the will of the peoples  
of our two countries and their respective  
leaders.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea  
has always rendered the most resolute sup-  
port to our country in the defence of our  
independence, our neutrality and our ter-  
ritorial integrity and officially recognized its  
present frontiers, which have been disputed  
by the Saigon, Bangkok and Vientiane pro-  
American puppet regimes.

The Khmer people will not forget forever  
the staunch and consistent support of your  
friendly, fraternal and great country.

Our people and their legitimate govern-  
ment, on their part, have always expressed  
full solidarity with the Democratic People's  
Republic of Korea in its sacred struggle for  
the liberation of the southern half of the  
fatherland from the U.S. imperialists' oc-  
cupation and oppression and the unification of  
the country without any outside interference.

Until the eve of the fascist coup d'etat in

Pnom Penh on March 18 our delegation to  
the U.N. had made consistent and energetic  
efforts for the participation in the U.N. of  
the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,  
the only legitimate state of the 40 million  
Korean people, under the heroic and victori-  
ous leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Though the pro-imperialist fascist elements  
usurped the constitutional power in Pnom  
Penh and established disgraceful relations of  
cooperation with the Pak Jung Hi puppet  
clique in Seoul, the Khmer people and their  
National United Front, the legal government  
of Prime Minister Penn Nouth who has the  
honour to be invited here this evening and  
Head of State of Cambodia once again declare  
to the world that we recognize only one Korea  
and one Korean government led by Marshal  
Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the 40 million  
Korean people.

Cambodia unconditionally supports the na-  
tional demands clarified by the Democratic  
People's Republic of Korea in the name of the  
entire Korean people, particularly the demand  
for the complete and unconditional withdrawal  
of the U.S. troops from South Korea and the  
unification of the country without any in-  
terference of the U.N. or any other outside  
forces.

Respected Your Excellency Marshal,

Cambodia, her people and all of us will  
not forget forever that from the first hours  
of the great misfortune into which we were  
plunged by the March 18 coup makers and  
their master the U.S. imperialists, the De-  
mocratic People's Republic of Korea has given  
us sympathy, support and great encourage-  
ment to help us "turn the current" and or-  
ganize our people to the struggle for national  
liberation.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea,  
together with the People's Republic of China,  
is the first sovereign state to recognize the  
National United Front of Kampuchea and the  
Royal Government of National Union which  
issued from it.

The entire Khmer patriots and resistants  
as well as Khmer generations will express  
eternal thanks to you for this.

My second official visit to your great and  
very developed country, which I have the  
honour to pay at your kind invitation, will  
consolidate and develop to the maximum the  
friendship and solidarity and unity between

Khmer and Korea.

This will be favourable not only to the  
peoples of our two countries but also extreme-  
ly beneficial to all the fraternal peoples,  
especially to the peoples of the three coun-  
tries of Indo-China, the close friends of the  
Korean and Chinese peoples, fighting against  
U.S. imperialism, the common enemy.

American imperialism is menacing the in-  
dependence, freedom, sovereignty, peace, well-  
being, progress and territorial integrity of all  
the peoples of the third world.

The third world should be conscious that  
the issue of the struggle the Vietnamese,  
Cambodian and Laotian peoples are waging  
today in Indo-China will influence to a large  
extent the conclusion of the struggle other  
peoples are waging in other parts of the world  
against the common enemy and his puppet  
regimes.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea  
and the People's Republic of China, our great  
neighbours, are very well aware of this.  
Therefore, they do not spare support, effective  
solidarity and material aid to People's Viet-  
nam, Laos and Cambodia fighting for smash-  
ing the defiance of the American colossus,  
the richest, the strongest and the most per-  
fidious of the imperialists and neo-colonialists.

With their enormous sacrifices and heroic  
exploits, the Vietnamese people have already  
shaken this colossus forcefully. This makes  
an inestimable contribution to weakening this  
common enemy in other parts of the world.

With the approach of their defeat in Viet-  
nam, President Nixon of the U.S.A. is trying  
hard to make up for this by easily attaining  
victory in Cambodia.

Today the whole world is well aware that  
the barbarous invasion of Cambodia by the  
U.S. imperialists will bring no victory to them.

The Yankees and their puppet armies are  
sustaining a quadruple defeat, graver defeats  
than the previous ones in South Vietnam,  
complete defeats in the south of Laos, in  
Cambodia and also in the new aerial bombard-  
ments against the southern part of the Demo-  
cratic Republic of Vietnam.

Nixon today bribes the Thai puppets into  
military intervention in Cambodia in a vain  
hope to save the Pnom Penh puppet clique.

The military intervention of Thailand gives  
us Khmers the right to appeal to the fratern-  
al Laotian and Vietnamese peoples and other



friendly peoples to help us in the cause of liberating our fatherland from the very impudent international violation of our neutrality, our sovereignty and our territorial integrity.

We will exercise this right in all eventualities in future.

The militant solidarity between the fraternal Vietnamese and Laotian peoples has reached the zenith through the recent Summit Conference of the Indo-chinese Peoples.

We are receiving the enormous material aid from some friendly states including the People's Republic of China and enjoying effective support of many socialist states and peoples, progressive and anti-imperialist states and peoples, particularly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Khmer people enjoying this support and solidarity and their National Liberation Army growing in strength and scope month by month and equipping itself with arms will inflict repeated defeats on armies of Lon Nol, Saigon, Bangkok and even Washington in the present rainy season and in the future dry season. We, of course, do not refuse a peaceful solution of the Cambodian problem. But this problem cannot be separated from the Vietnam and Laos problems.

Because, none of our three countries can enjoy durable security and peace so long as the American imperialist aggressors do not withdraw completely from the whole of Indo-China.

**Therefore, we repeat that the only solution acceptable to us will be the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of the forces of the U.S. and its allies from the whole of Indo-China.**

If the U.S.A. fails to accept it practically, no talk, no conference is acceptable to us.

In particular, we once again protest against interference in our internal affairs by the governments of Sato, Japan, Djakarta and Kuala Lumpur and U.N. Secretary General U Thant that are trying to impose an "American peace" upon us instead of genuine peace based on genuine independence.

We extend warm felicitations to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China which are unanimous in denouncing the very dangerous revival of Japanese militarism and the Sato-Nixon collusion.

Japanese militarism is preparing to take the place of U.S. imperialism on the decline in some countries of our region.

However, Cambodia that between 1941 and 1945 had a bitter taste of the so-called notorious co-prosperity sphere patronized by Tokyo, absolutely opposes the revival of Japanese militarism and resolutely denounces it for aiding U.S. imperialism in this or that way in our country.

And I believe that the sentiments of the peoples of Vietnam and Laos are not different from ours in regard to this new menace.

We sincerely desire friendly cooperation with the Japanese people, but not at the price of our independence, our non-alignment and our self-determination.

We, therefore, demand that Sato and his lackeys give up without delay interference in our internal affairs.

Our internal affairs are a problem concerning only our people who are standing face to face with the traitorous Lon Nol clique.

I believe that it is the same with the Korean problem which has nothing to do with U.S. imperialism, U.N. or any others.

The Korean problem belongs to the inalienable sovereign right of the Korean people who have Marshal Kim Il Sung as the only legitimate Leader.

Extending my warmest felicitations to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the new and great successes and extraordinary progress made in all domains of state construction and to His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, his government and the Korean people, that have placed Korea among the ranks of the most developed countries of modern Asia and in the level of the developed nations on the world, I propose a toast to the health and longevity of His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung and Madame, to the health of His Excellency President Choi Yong Kun and Madame, to the health of the distinguished friends of Korea, to the health of the members of diplomatic corps and other foreigners, to the prosperity of the Korean people, to the rich and powerful Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to the unification of Korea, to the eternal friendship and the militant solidarity and indestructible unity between the peoples of Khmer and Korea.

## Joint Statement of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Kingdom of Cambodia

*A joint statement of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Kingdom of Cambodia was issued in Pyongyang.*

*The joint statement reads:*

At the invitation of Premier Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk paid a state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from June 15 to July 1, 1970.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk were accompanied by Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and his wife; Prince Norodom Yuvanath, son of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Princess Norodom Ket Kanya, aunt of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Major General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and his wife; Ker Meas, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the People's Republic of China; and suite members Madame Kou Roun, Maid of Honour of Princess Monique Sihanouk; Madame Sar Saoroth, Chief of the Personal Secretariat of the Head of State; Captain Ong Meang, adjutant of the Head of State; Hay Kim Seang, Han Math and Pen Vassay, Members of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

During their visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his party were accorded warm welcome and hospitality by the Korean people in Pyongyang and all other places they went.

This vividly showed the deep respect and profound sentiments of fraternal friendship of the Korean people towards Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the Cambodian people and demonstrated the invincible militant solidarity between the Korean and Cambodian peoples.

During their stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea talks were held on

several occasions between Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

Present at the talks from the Korean side were Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Kim Il, First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and Kim Un Hwan, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Present at the talks from the Cambodian side were Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea; Major General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; and Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the talks held in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship and militant solidarity views were exchanged on questions of the present international situation, particularly the spread of the flames of war to Cambodia and the whole of Indo-China and the growth of the danger of war in the whole area of Asia owing to the brigandish armed invasion by the U.S. imperialists, the question of further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Cambodian peoples and intensifying the joint struggle against U.S. imperialism and various other questions of common concern and a complete unanimity of views was reached on all the questions discussed.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk unanimously stressed that the general situation is developing continuously in favour of the revolutionary forces amidst a fierce struggle in the international arena between the two forces—the socialist countries and new-born independent states and progressive democratic forces on the one hand and imperialism and the reactionary forces on the other—and the ruin of imperialism is the main trend of our times which no force can check.

Imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, is going downhill. U.S. imperialism, however,



has not yet given up its wild aggressive designs, but is desperately trying to regain its lost position and revealing its robber-like nature more openly.

U.S. imperialism resorts to force in perpetrating acts of aggression against the socialist countries and national independent states and brutally suppressing the national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and disturbing peace everywhere in the world.

The U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of aggression particularly against Asia.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk pointed out in unison that the U.S. imperialists are trying to attack the Asian socialist countries and national independent states and suppress the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the peoples in Asia by amassing ever larger U.S. armed forces in this area and mobilizing the Japanese militarist forces and other puppets and satellite countries, and thus maintain their colonial rule, because Asia has become today an area being swept by a revolutionary storm and the main arena of the revolutionary struggle of world scale.

The U.S. imperialists are not only expanding the flames of war to the whole area of Indo-China by perpetrating an armed aggression on Cambodia, but also daily intensifying the manoeuvres to provoke a new war in Korea, keeping tension in the Taiwan Straits and creating an acute danger of war in the whole area of Asia.

All the facts clearly show that U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and barefaced aggressor in modern times, the chieftain of world reaction, strangler of national liberation and independence and target No. 1 in the struggle of the world people.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk considered that it was of very weighty importance for all the revolutionary countries and peoples in Asia to strengthen the common front against U.S. imperialism, in the light of the situation obtaining in this area today due to the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war.

Premier Kim Il Sung once again vehemently condemned the U.S. imperialists for engineering a reactionary coup d'etat in Cambodia and illegally installing the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique in power in March last and, following this, hurling a large number of their aggressor troops and South Vietnamese puppet troops to launch a barbarous armed aggression on Cambodia, thus imposing upon the Cambodian people destruction, human sufferings and national humiliation, calamities and greatest misfortunes, which are unprecedented in history.

In the past 16 years, the Kingdom of Cambodia enjoyed independence, peace and freedom under the correct leadership of Head of

State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding Leader of the Cambodian people and a prominent anti-imperialist fighter.

Holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, successfully built a national economy and national culture, resolutely repulsing the incessant aggressive and subversive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, and turned Cambodia into one of the most developed countries in Southeast Asia.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, has actively supported and encouraged the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the struggle of the Laotian people against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation and the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples for freedom, liberation and the consolidation of national independence, consistently pursuing the anti-imperialist, peace-loving foreign policy.

The staunch anti-imperialist, patriotic stand of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and his resolute and just policies enjoyed the deep trust and respect of the entire Cambodian people.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, is also widely known among the world people as a staunch, courageous anti-imperialist fighter and a fervent inspirer of the just cause of the freedom-loving people and has enjoyed their high respect.

Since the coup d'etat engineered by U.S. imperialism, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk has taken many resolute and wise measures reflecting the firm determination of the Cambodian people to inherit and develop the long traditions of their anti-imperialist struggle and fight down U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

Premier Kim Il Sung emphasizes that it was precisely the fruition of the consistent anti-imperialist and patriotic stand and resolute and just policies of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk that Cambodia enjoyed independence and freedom and won high respect and trust internationally as a peace-loving and neutral country in the past and highly appraises all the correct measures taken by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to defeat U.S. imperialism and its stooges and his indomitable spirit of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

In response to the appeal of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, the National United Front of Kampuchea was formed and the Royal Government of National Union under its leadership was established in the flames of the fierce war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, and today the patriotic Cambodian people and National Liberation Army have already liberated broad areas, dealing blows in succession at the enemy, and are continuously making new battle suc-

cesses.

Premier Kim Il Sung rejoices as over those of the Korean people over these victories and successes made by the fraternal Cambodian people and extends warmest congratulations to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front, and to the entire Cambodian people.

Premier Kim Il Sung expresses the conviction that the day will surely come when the patriotic Cambodian people and National Liberation Army, rallied close around Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea, the solely legitimate government of the Cambodian people, completely liberate the whole land of Cambodia and build an independent, free, peaceful, neutral and prosperous Cambodia under the banner of the National United Front, and once again solemnly declares that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will in future, too, do everything necessary not only morally but materially to actively aid the fraternal Cambodian people till their just struggle for national salvation and against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, is crowned with a complete victory.

Premier Kim Il Sung strongly holds that the Cambodian problem should be solved by the Cambodian people themselves in accordance with the March 23 five-point declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and declares that neither the U.S. imperialists, nor the Japanese militarists, nor the United Nations, nor any other international organisation has the right to interfere in the internal affairs of the Cambodian people.

The so-called "conference of Asian and Pacific nations" which the U.S. imperialists held in Djakarta by bringing together their Asian puppets and satellite countries with the Sato government of Japan as the ringleader was no more than a sinister design hatched up to "justify" U.S. imperialism's invasion of Cambodia, "legalize" the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak puppet regime and open up the way of collective armed intervention in Cambodia. The scheme viciously stepped up by the representatives of three countries including Japan under the signboard of this "conference" is an intolerable infringement upon the sovereignty of Cambodia.

Premier Kim Il Sung fully supports the just assertion of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk that the solution of the Cambodian problem at present needs no new international conference but only the strict observance of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indo-China and the 1962 Geneva Agreement on Laos on the part of the U.S. imperialists and the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of the troops of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and troops of their satellite countries and puppets from

the whole of Indo-China.

Premier Kim Il Sung also resolutely rejects the expansionist ambition of the South Vietnamese and Thai puppet cliques for many areas of Cambodia and her coastal islands, fully supports the declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk that so long as the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and their lackeys, the Thai mercenaries, continue their military aggression against Cambodia, the Cambodian people have the right to appeal to the fraternal Vietnamese and Laotian peoples and other friendly peoples to help them in liberating their fatherland from the wanton international encroachment on their independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and recognizes it as a legitimate right of the Cambodian people.

By recognizing the present boundary of Cambodia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has always firmly supported the Cambodian people in their struggle for safeguarding independence and territorial integrity.

Declaring that the Cambodian people will never forget the resolute and consistent support of this great, friendly fraternal country, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk stressed that together with the People's Republic of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was the first sovereign state to recognize the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union set up on its basis and that along with the People's Republic of China and other friendly countries (the Republic of Cuba, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the United Arab Republic), the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decisively severed diplomatic relations with the regime of the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, and declared that for this all the Cambodian patriots and resistance fighters and the coming generations of Cambodia will express whole-hearted respects for and be grateful forever to the great Korean people and government and to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great Leader and defender of the Cambodian-Korean friendship and solidarity.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk also emphasized that from the very first moment the Cambodian people and the fatherland were thrown into a great misfortune by those who staged the March 18 coup d'etat and their master, U.S. imperialism, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by sagacious Marshal Kim Il Sung and the entire Korean people helped them remedy the situation, expressed infinite sympathy with and rendered effective support to them so that they could organize the national-liberation struggle, and are continuously rendering support and aid at present, too, as in



the past and this constitutes a valuable encouragement to the sacred struggle of the Cambodian people who are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples to win freedom, independence and sovereignty.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk expresses great admiration for the amazing successes the Korean people under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, have made in building socialism and an independent national economy, completely healing in a few years the serious wounds of the Pyongyang city and the whole country which had been mercilessly destroyed during the Korean war by the criminal bombing atrocities of the U.S. imperialists, through the splendid embodiment of his great idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, and warmly hails the new, great successes the Korean people are making today continuously, powerfully pushing ahead with socialist economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel in face of the ever intensified manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to provoke a new war.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk scathingly denounces the most reactionary military fascist rule set up by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in South Korea and expresses full support to and firm solidarity with the just anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle the South Korean people are vigorously waging for freedom, liberation and the unification of the fatherland.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk expresses once again unconditional support to the just stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the nation-wide struggle of the Korean people for making the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea completely and unconditionally and unifying their fatherland independently on a democratic basis without interference of the UN or any other outside forces.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk declares once again to the world that the Cambodian people and their National United Front, the Cambodian Head of State and legitimate government recognize only one Korea and one government led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, though the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, pro-imperialist fascists, trampled underfoot the legitimate power of Cambodia and established disgraceful relations of cooperation with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk points out with vehement condemnation that the root cause of the constant existence of a danger of new war in Korea and the failure to realize the unification of the country, the greatest national aspiration of the Korean people, up

to this date lies, above all, in the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policy of aggression and war against the Korean people and expresses full support to the demand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops immediately quit South Korea, first of all, to eliminate this source.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk strongly holds that the UN must not interfere in the Korean question any longer and the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea under the signboard of the UN forces must be driven out and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," an aggressive tool of U.S. imperialism, be dissolved at once.

Premier Kim Il Sung expressed the deepest thanks to Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding Leader of the Cambodian people and close friend of the Korean people, and to the entire Cambodian people for the fact that the Kingdom of Cambodia and the entire Cambodian people recognize the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the solely legitimate state of the Korean people, sharply expose and denounce at all times the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression, actively support the struggle of the Korean people for the independent unification of the fatherland in every way and struggled in the UN and the other international arena, energetically and powerfully speaking for this sacred and just cause of the Korean people.

Premier Kim Il Sung also emphasized that the Korean people greatly value the high appraisal by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk of the brilliant successes made by the Korean people in the postwar rehabilitation and construction of the national economy and socialist construction and his unreserved support and encouragement to the just cause of the Korean people for the unification of the fatherland, and will never forget them.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk point out with satisfaction that the Summit Conference of the Indo-chinese Peoples which discussed measures of struggle to cope with the situation created in Indo-China owing to the war expansion machination of the U.S. imperialists and adopted the historic joint declaration, greatly contributed to strengthening the militant friendship and solidarity of the peoples of the three countries of Indo-China, Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos, so that they may jointly deal a decisive blow to the U.S. imperialists.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk strongly denounce the U.S. imperialists for resuming, synchronizing with the armed invasion of Cambodia, the bombing of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, continuously expanding the aggressive war of genocide in South Vietnam, stepping up the

realization of the plan for the "Vietnamization" of the war and for trying to perpetuate their occupation of South Vietnam.

The two sides highly appraise the fact that the Vietnamese people are inflicting heavy military and political defeats one after another upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors, driving them into an inextricable quagmire and playing a great role in the liberation struggle of the Indo-chinese peoples and warmly wish the fraternal Vietnamese people greater successes in the just war of resistance against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation.

The Vietnam question must be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves on the basis of the four-point position of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the ten-point overall solution of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk strongly denounce the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists who are intensifying the "special war," carrying on beastly bombing of the liberated areas and stepping up armed intervention in Laos and express firm solidarity with the fraternal Laotian people in their righteous struggle for national independence.

Both sides hold that the Laotian question must be solved on the basis of the 1962 Geneva Agreement on Laos and the present situation of Laos and reiterate their full support for the five-point solution of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front dated March 6, 1970.

The struggle being waged by the Cambodian, Vietnamese and Laotian peoples against U.S. imperialism is a sacred struggle for the freedom and national independence of their countries and, at the same time, a just struggle for defending peace in Indo-China and the rest of the world.

The peoples of the socialist countries and all other countries of the world who value peace and democracy, national independence and social progress can never remain indifferent to the U.S. imperialists who are outrageously trying to stamp out the freedom and independence of the peoples while spreading the flames of their aggressive war over all parts of Indo-China, and they should struggle resolutely to check and frustrate the dangerous aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

The Cambodian, Vietnamese and Laotian peoples with the powerful support of the revolutionary peoples the world over, will completely smash by their united force the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys and certainly be crowned with glorious final victory.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk vehemently denounce the U.S. imperialists for their continued occupation of Tai-

wan, the sacred territory of the People's Republic of China, and their incessant aggressive manoeuvres committed against the Chinese people with it as the base, and fully support the Government of the People's Republic of China and the fraternal Chinese people in their struggle for liberating Taiwan from the occupation of the U.S. imperialists and achieving territorial integrity.

Both sides paid serious attention to the fact that Japanese militarism, revived as a dangerous aggressive force in Asia under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism, is embarking again upon open aggression against a number of Asian countries, as the "shock force" in the U.S. imperialist Asian aggression.

Under the cloak of the so-called "Nixon doctrine" the U.S. imperialists are entering in real earnest the stage of openly putting the Japanese militarist forces in the foreground in a war of aggression against the peoples of Korea and Asia and making desperate attempts to extricate themselves from the predicament by means of making "Asians fight Asians" by whipping together into an "anti-communist" military alliance their Asian puppets and satellites such as South Korea, Taiwan, South Vietnam and Thailand with Japan as its backbone.

The Japanese militarists who are historically accustomed to acquiring a "windfall" with the backing of big powers, are hastening the militarization and fascistization of the country and feverishly intensifying overseas aggression with a pipe dream of realizing their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperty Sphere" as a reward for their active participation in the aggressive manoeuvres of the cunning and vicious U.S. imperialists.

The Japanese militarists have already worked out plans for an aggressive war against Korea and other Asian socialist countries and are surging into South Korea, actively taking a hand in the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, joining the U.S. imperialists in intensifying the hostile policy towards the People's Republic of China, zealously serving the U.S. imperialists in the war of aggression in Vietnam and leading the enthusiastic servitors of the U.S. imperialists in supporting the policy of aggression against Cambodia.

Considering that the struggle against Japanese militarism at the present juncture is an integral part of the struggle against U.S. imperialism, both sides express the firm resolution to unite close with all the revolutionary peoples of Asia and the rest of the world and wage a stauncher struggle than ever before to check and frustrate the Japanese militarist aggressive manoeuvres.

The two sides sternly denounce the conspiracy and collusion between U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism for jointly expanding their aggression in Asia through the



automatic extension of the U.S.-Japan "security pact" and actively support the struggle of the Japanese people who are dealing a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists' war policy and the revival of Japanese militarism through a strenuous anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-monopoly struggle.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk vehemently condemn the brigandish and shameless aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors against the Arab peoples and actively support the just struggle of the friendly Arab peoples for defending the national independence and territorial integrity and accomplishing the cause of liberation of the Palestinian people.

Both sides trenchantly denounce the U.S. imperialists for their incessant acts of aggression and intervention against the Republic of Cuba and express firm militant solidarity with the heroic Cuban people in their unbending struggle to firmly defend the motherland and the gains of revolution and build socialism successfully.

Both sides express firm solidarity with the U.S. people in their anti-war movement which is daily mounting against the U.S. imperialists' policy of brigandish aggression and war and extend full support and encouragement to the valorous struggle of the U.S. Negroes against racial discrimination and for freedom and democratic rights.

Both sides express firm solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and all the countries of the world in their revolutionary struggle against imperialism and colonialism led by U.S. imperialism and for the attainment of freedom and liberation, national independence and social progress.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk shared each other's view that the U.S. imperialists' intensified aggressive manoeuvres today are no signs of their mightiness but, on the contrary, a glaring proof of their ever aggravating predicament.

The U.S. imperialists find themselves in worse straits by launching an armed aggression on Cambodia and thus evoking a unanimous anger and protest hitherto unknown not only among the people of the whole world but also within the United States.

When the peoples of all countries making revolution firmly unite and wage a staunch struggle, they can smash any desperate machinations of the imperialists.

The Asian people have a brilliant history of victories they won by the force of unity in their joint struggle against imperialism in the past.

The peoples of Korea and China fought

shoulder to shoulder with each other against Japanese imperialism for a long period and they cropped the feathers of U.S. imperialism with joint force at the time of the Korean war, too. The Indo-chinese peoples won a victory by waging together an arduous struggle against French and Japanese imperialism, and today the U.S. imperialists are sustaining one defeat after another in the whole of Indo-China—Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos.

The results of the heroic struggle being waged by the peoples of three countries—Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos—exert a great influence upon the outcome of the struggle of other peoples against the common enemy and its faithful puppet regimes in the other parts of the world.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk highly appreciated the support and encouragement, effective solidarity and material aid rendered without stint by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China to Vietnam, Laos and popular Cambodia which courageously took up the challenge of the United States, most truculent, most dangerous, most barbarous and most cunning of imperialism and neo-colonialism.

If the revolutionary peoples in the region stretching from Cambodia to Laos, Vietnam, China, Korea and other parts of Asia form a common front, fall together upon U.S. imperialism and strike blows at it, they will be able to beat it down well.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk express the unshakable resolution to make every effort for the victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist common cause.

Both sides note with satisfaction that the second state visit of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front, to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was an epochal event in developing onto the highest stage the unbreakable militant solidarity and reliable cooperation between the Korean and Cambodian peoples in the anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle and a great contribution to strengthening in Asia the anti-U.S. imperialist common front of the revolutionary peoples opposing the U.S. imperialists' aggression.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk expresses most heartfelt thanks to Premier Kim Il Sung and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by him and the entire Korean people for their particularly grand welcome and warm and fraternal hospitality accorded him during his stay in Korea.

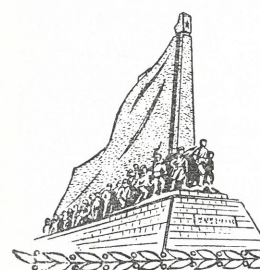
Pyongyang, June 30, 1970

## KIM IL SUNG

Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

## NORODOM SIHANOUK

Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea



# BRIEF HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES OF COMRADE KIM IL SUNG



(4)

Entering 1931, the Japanese imperialists openly revealed their designs for Manchurian invasion and stepped up preparations for it.

Keeping abreast of the fast-changing situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung pushed ahead more actively with the preparatory work for armed struggle.

Early in 1931 Comrade Kim Il Sung planned to organize and unfold an armed struggle in the areas with the basin of the River Tuman-gang, which had favorable conditions both geographically and in the composition of the population, as the centre, and moved the theatre of activity to those areas.

In Tunhwa he dispatched members of the Korean Revolutionary Army and of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League to different localities to actively promote the preparatory work for armed struggle, and he also personally toured various areas to direct the work.

In September that year, the Japanese imperialists at last invaded Manchuria and intensified their reactionary offensive on a full scale against the Korean people, particularly against the revolutionary forces, to assure the security of their "rear." The Japanese imperialists suppressed the revolutionary advance of the Korean people by force of arms and murdered innocent people in masses everywhere.

To counter the bloody white terrorism of Japanese imperialism by revolutionary armed forces was a pressing question whose solution brooked not a moment's delay.

On the basis of the experiences gained in forming the Korean Revolutionary Army and guiding its activities and of the successes in the preparations for the armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth concrete mea-

sures for organizing and unfolding the anti-Japanese armed struggle at the Myongwolgu Conference in November 1931.

At the conference Comrade Kim Il Sung defined guerilla warfare as the basic form of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and clearly pointed out that an anti-Japanese guerilla army should be founded as a standing revolutionary armed force.

He also taught that since the anti-Japanese armed struggle was to be waged in the form of guerilla warfare, the armed struggle could be successful for a long time even in the enemy encirclement on all sides only when the guerilla bases were established for the anti-Japanese guerillas to rely on and the broad mass foundation of the armed struggle laid in and around the bases.

And he set forth the line of strengthening the revolutionary solidarity with the people of the neighbouring country who were suffering from Japanese imperialist aggression and of forming a joint anti-imperialist front with their anti-Japanese armed forces in order to rapidly expand and develop the anti-Japanese armed struggle, isolate the enemy forces to the maximum and deal stunning blows to them.

After the Myongwolgu Conference, Comrade Kim Il Sung exerted all his efforts, first of all, to found an anti-Japanese guerilla army which would become the leading force of the revolutionary movement in Korea.

From the outset the organization of the anti-Japanese guerilla force and the starting of its operations were beset with manifold difficulties.

It was no easy task to organize armed forces and secure weapons under the conditions in which there was no state power nor the



foundation of a national army and the whole country was covered with the network of Japanese imperialist oppression setup and the enemy's brutal suppression was rampant.

Comrade Kim Il Sung energetically pushed forward this difficult task with an indomitable revolutionary will and extraordinary revolutionary sweep.

He closely combined the work of founding the anti-Japanese guerilla army with the revolutionary advance of the masses of the people, enlisted fine progressive elements tested in this course as members of the armed force and aroused the broad revolutionary masses to the struggle for securing arms.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught to the following effect:

**...It is no easy task for us to take up arms. The situation obtaining today, however, compels us to take up arms....**

**The question will not be solved if we merely sit and lament or wail at the sight of the enemy's bestial atrocities.**

**We must rise and fight in arms. Where should we get arms from? We can buy them if we have money or can make them. But the shortest way is to capture the enemy's weapons. If everyone strains his wits, chooses a place and takes action fearlessly at risk of life, he can get a weapon to arm himself....**

Immensely inspired by this teaching, the revolutionary masses, whether men or women, young or old, turned out in the struggle to obtain arms, frustrating the suppressive manoeuvres of the enemy. They wrested weapons from the enemy at the risk of their lives and, at the same time, manufactured weapons by themselves to arm progressive youths.

Difficulties in the work of founding the anti-Japanese guerilla army did not come only from the brutal suppression of the revolutionary organizations and revolutionary masses by the Japanese imperialists. The hostile acts of the anti-Japanese units against the Korean Communists and Korean people also presented a grave obstacle.

The Chinese anti-Japanese units, nationalist armed forces that had risen against the Japanese imperialist invasion of Manchuria at the time, taken in by the false propaganda of the Japanese imperialists against communism and by their attempts at national

estrangement, not only regarded the Korean Communists with unconditional hostility but also murdered at random in various places those Korean youths who were coming to join the anti-Japanese armed forces being organized by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It was the most urgent task to check the hostile acts of the anti-Japanese units against the Korean Communists and revolutionary masses and join hands with them in order to organize the anti-Japanese guerilla army and wage the armed struggle. But in the conditions at that time, it was a difficult job even to make contact with them, which required readiness to sacrifice one's life.

Under these circumstances, Comrade Kim Il Sung negotiated directly with the command of the anti-Japanese units at the risk of his life solely in the interests of revolution, and patiently persuaded them who had been infected with obstinate anti-communist and national chauvinist ideas and perpetrating gross outrages, and thus finally succeeded in unfolding a joint anti-Japanese struggle together with them.

The difficulties in the early stage of the founding of the anti-Japanese guerilla army were thus surmounted.

After overcoming all obstacles lying in his way, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded on April 25, 1932 the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, with progressive workers, peasants and patriotic youths, with the members of the Korean Revolutionary Army and of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League he had reared over a long period as its nuclear backbone.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"In the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule the staunch Communists of our country, guided by the Marxist-Leninist theory, organized the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first contingent of the revolutionary people's armed forces in our country, with the progressive workers and peasants and patriotic youths who set themselves against Japanese imperialism for the national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people."**

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was a revolutionary armed force of the working

class equipped thoroughly with the idea of *Juche*, the great revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and fighting for the national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people; it was a people's army maintaining blood ties with the people and fighting with full, single-hearted devotion for the interests of the people.

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was also a revolutionary army of proletarian internationalism that fought for the world revolution, holding high the revolutionary slogan "Workers of the whole world, unite!"

The founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a great historic event which brought about an epochal turn in the development of the revolutionary movement of the Korean people. It ushered in a new, higher stage of development in the communist movement and the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in Korea under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Korean people under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, came out in the sacred struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and for freedom and liberation, with their genuinely revolutionary armed forces for the first time in their history.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and unfolded the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the communist movement in our country and the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of the Korean people entered the most glorious period.

Being the most active and decisive struggle to defeat the Japanese imperialist aggressors who were armed to the teeth and to lead the Korean revolution to victory and, at the same time, the most powerful form of struggle vigorously inspiring and encouraging all other forms of struggles of the masses of the people, the anti-Japanese armed struggle definitely formed the centre of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement and the communist movement in our country.

In organizing and unfolding the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung opened up a broad avenue, indeed, for the vigorous advancement of the Korean revolution as a whole embracing the united anti-Ja-

panese national front movement and the work of founding a Korean Communist Party, which pivoted on the armed struggle.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle, a great struggle which organically combined the task of national liberation with the task of social revolution by correctly and fully reflecting the fundamental interests of the working class and the peasant masses and the national aspirations of our people, inspired the entire Korean people with the hope of national resurrection and confidence in the victory of the revolution and roused them to a nation-wide anti-Japanese resistance struggle.

Being the first armed struggle to be waged for national and social emancipation in the colonial countries under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and unfolded by Comrade Kim Il Sung was of great significance in the development of the world revolution as well.

Aimed at dealing a decisive blow to the military-fascistized Japanese imperialists at a time when fascism made its appearance on the international scene and the reactionary offensive of the imperialists was being intensified generally, the anti-Japanese armed struggle exerted a great revolutionary influence on the world people fighting for social progress and national independence.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged against the bandit Japanese imperialism that grew strong through aggression and colonial plunder of other countries and possessed millions-strong army of aggression equipped with up-to-date weapons, was an unprecedentedly arduous struggle from the outset.

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army had to secure weapons, food and all necessary for the armed struggle by itself through a bloody struggle against the enemy and had to put up a protracted fight, surmounting manifold difficulties and obstacles beyond human imagination.

However, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, mapped out a correct line, strategy and tactics of struggle in each period and each stage of the struggle and, with his excellent leadership, overcame all these difficulties and obstacles and guided the Korean revolutionary movement as a whole centering on the anti-Japanese armed struggle



to victory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung worked out intelligent solutions for all problems, always basing himself strictly on the steadfast idea of *Juche* and revolutionary spirit of self-reliance that the Korean revolution should be carried out by the Korean Communists and the Korean people by their own efforts.

Following the founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and directed the work of setting up guerilla bases, one of the important strategic questions for guaranteeing the development of the armed struggle and the triumph of the Korean revolution.

He taught that the guerilla base should be a military strategic base for the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and, at the same time, an operational base for the Korean revolution to suit the situation at that time and the requirements of the development of the revolution.

The establishment of such bases alone could provide the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army with bases of military operations and rear bases and enabled it to unremittingly carry on the anti-Japanese armed struggle which assumed a protracted and arduous nature. And only by establishing the bases was it possible to protect the revolutionary forces against the

atrocities of indiscriminate slaughter by the Japanese imperialists in those days, and strengthen them, lay the solid mass foundation of the armed struggle, lead various forms of anti-Japanese struggle of the masses along the right path and vigorously inspire and encourage the entire Korean people to the revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the right orientation also in the work of choosing the forms and locations of the guerilla bases, an important question in the consolidation of the guerilla bases and the development of the armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that if the guerilla bases were to carry out their role satisfactorily as military strategic bases of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and, at the same time, as operational bases for the Korean revolution, there had to be a correct definition of the forms of bases such as perfect guerilla base and semi-guerilla base corresponding to the ideological and political preparedness of the inhabitants and specific conditions of the base areas. And he stated that a revolutionary government embracing the workers, peasants and all other classes and circles that were against Japanese imperialism, had to be established in the perfect guerilla base assuming the form of a liberated area.

## The Korean People Will Surely Drive out the U.S. Imperialist Aggressors From South Korea and Achieve the Unification of the Country Independently

A grand mass rally marking the "Day of Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism" was held in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on June 25 which was the 20th anniversary of the start of the war of aggression by the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people. The meeting was rallied under the circumstances in which the whole country is seething with a great revolutionary upsurge to honour the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the South Korean people's anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle and the worldwide anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle are being fiercely fought.

Marking this day the Korean people were inflamed with the determination to fight out until they chase the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea, achieve the unification of the country independently and make our planet clear of U.S. imperialism, in unity with the revolutionary peoples the world over.

From early in the morning citizens of the capital surged into the Kim Il Sung Square where the meeting was to be held, shouting slogans in denunciation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The square and streets leading to it were overflowing with more than 200,000 citizens and the air was reverberated with angry shouts of the masses condemning U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and vowing revenge upon the sworn enemy.

Respectfully put up in the front of the meeting place was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Here and there in the square were seen militant placards reading: "Down With the U.S. Imperialist Aggressors, the Sworn Enemy of the Korean People!" "Let Us Force the U.S. Imperialist Aggressors out of South Korea and Unify the Country Independently!" "Let Us Expose and Smash the New War Provocation Manoeuvres of U.S. Imperialism and Its Stooges, Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique!" "Hold High the Banner of Anti-imperialist, Anti-U.S. Imperialist Struggle in All Parts of the World!" etc. Also seen in the square were posters, some showing the brilliant war results achieved by our people and People's

Army during the last Fatherland Liberation War and the defeat of the U.S. imperialists and others showing the courageous struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who are waging a vigorous anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle, firmly rallied around the Revolutionary Party for Reunification whose guideline is the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung. Besides, there were posters depicting firm solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America fighting against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism; showing the peoples of Korea, China, Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia crushing U.S. imperialism with concerted efforts; and picturing the revolutionary peoples making a joint attack on U.S. imperialism to dismember it.

At 10 a.m. Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, appeared on the platform amid the playing of welcome music.

The platform was also taken by the leading cadres of the Party and Government of our country.

It was also taken up by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and his wife; Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and his wife; Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army who led the delegation of the People's Republic of China; and Comrade Li Tso-peng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and Political Commissar of the Navy of the Chinese People's Liberation Army who was deputy head of the delegation; Comrade Tran Huu Duc, Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and Minister attached to the Premier's Office of the DRV who led the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam;



His Excellency Nguyen Van Hieu, special envoy of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam who led the delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam; His Excellency Sanan Southichak, Member of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front and head of the propaganda and agitation department of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front who led the delegation of the Laotian Patriotic Front; and heads of delegations from various countries.

Amid the playing of welcome music and deafening cheers, women labour innovators presented bunches of fragrant flower to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, Prince Penn Nouth and his wife, and leading cadres of our Party and Government and heads and deputy heads of the delegations of various countries.

Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Party Central Committee and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, made a speech at the mass rally.

Comrade Kim Il pointed out in his speech that the U.S. imperialists, who had been the inveterate enemy of our people since more than one hundred years ago, unleashed a war of aggression against our Republic on June 25, 1950, but our people, under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, repulsed the U.S. imperialist aggressors and protected with honour the freedom and independence of the fatherland.

The speaker said that the historic victory won by our people in the Fatherland Liberation War showed that no force could conquer the people who had risen up under the leadership of their great Leader and Party. He stressed that in the Fatherland Liberation War our people had humbled the U.S. imperialists completely and paved the way to their down-fall, thus greatly contributing to the development of the national liberation movement of the oppressed peoples of the world onto a new stage.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists are stepping up preparations for a new war instead of drawing a due lesson from the last Korean war, the speaker continued to say that the present situation reminds us of the situation before the U.S. imperialists started the Korean war. He said that during the period from 1947 to 1949, the U.S. imperialists had frequently carried out armed attacks in the Ongjin Peninsula, Mts. Songak-san and Unpasan, areas of Kimhwa and Yangyang and intruded into the northern half of our Republic to commit murder, plunder and incendiarism and on June 25, 1950 finally started the war of aggression against our Republic by surprise.

Pointing out that with no military provocation could the U.S. imperialist aggressors frighten our people, he continued: Should the U.S. imperialists

force another war upon the Korean people in disregard of their repeated warnings, they will suffer several times, nay, scores of times greater defeat than they did in the last Korean war.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"If the enemy forces a new war upon us, all the people will rise as one in a heroic struggle to defend the great socialist gains in the northern half of the Republic, attain the complete liberation and unification of the fatherland and safeguard peace in Asia and the world and will deal annihilating blows to the enemy."**

The U.S. imperialists must face the reality squarely and should not behave recklessly.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must quit South Korea at once taking their aggression army and all their lethal weapons with them.

If the U.S. imperialists do not withdraw from South Korea, our people, in unity with the fighting

peoples in Asia, will force them out by a joint struggle.

When the U.S. imperialist aggression troops quit South Korea, the question of Korea's unification will be solved by the Korean people themselves independently.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea."**

The question of the unification of our country is the internal affair of our nation which can and must be solved by the Korean people themselves without any interference of outside forces.

It is entirely illegal that the U.S. imperialists

brought the Korean question to the United Nations.

The United Nations that was a belligerent party in the Korean war and still serves as a tool of U.S. imperialism for the latter's occupation of South Korea and the execution of its policy of war has no right whatsoever to meddle in the Korean question. The United Nations must abrogate all its illegal "resolutions" on the Korean question and dissolve at once the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" which acts as a local servant of U.S. imperialism in South Korea.

In order to achieve the independent unification of the country, we must overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the faithful lackeys of the U.S. imperialists, while fighting for the latter's withdrawal.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, the executors of U.S. imperialist colonial rule and the traitors to the nation, should be brought to a stern judgement of the people, and the traitorous, dependent and reactionary puppet regime in South Korea should be over-



The left side of the platform

The right side of the platform

The platform of the Pyongyang city mass rally marking the "Day of struggle against U.S. imperialism"



thrown.

The Japanese militarists' machination to reinvade South Korea is creating another grave obstacle to our people's struggle for the unification of the country.

We must keep the highest vigilance against Japanese militarism that is seriously obstructing our struggle for the independent unification of the country in collusion with U.S. imperialism and resolutely expose and shatter its move of reinvasion.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists were playing with fire to unleash another war of aggression in Korea, stepping up their aggressive manoeuvres in Asia and aggravating the situation in all parts of the world, the speaker continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, taught that under the present situation in which tension has become further aggravated in Asia and all the other regions of the world due to the aggression and war machinations of U.S. imperialism, the peoples of all countries of the world engaged in revolution should join in dealing collective blows at U.S. imperialism and that particularly the peoples of the revolutionary countries in Asia should form a united front against U.S. imperialism and step up a joint struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."**

Recently he taught: **"If the peoples of various Asian countries carrying on revolution including**

**Cambodia, Laos, Viet Nam, China and Korea, form a united front and join in dealing collective blows at U.S. imperialism, they will be able to knock it down and firmly ensure the victory of our common cause."**

Today when the U.S. imperialists are directing their spearhead of aggression at Asia, and Asia has become the main venue of the world revolution, it is of great significance in frustrating the U.S. imperialists' aggression in Asia and accelerating their doom to form a united front of the peoples of those countries engaged in revolution in this region and step up a joint struggle against the U.S. imperialists.

The speaker stressed that the peoples of the revolutionary countries in Asia should form an anti-U.S. imperialist united front and further strengthen their unity and co-operation, to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from South Korea, Taiwan, Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, and entomb them in Asia for ever.

And he said that the Korean people would march forward, in the future, too, as in the past, holding high the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and actively support and encourage the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples who are fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, and resolutely support the Chinese people in their struggle to liberate Taiwan.

He referred to the Korean people's resolute support and encouragement to the struggle of the Cuban people who are successfully building socialism while frustrating the incessant aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism, and their warm support and encouragement to the Arab people who are fighting against the armed invasion of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, Israeli aggressors, and for the creation of a new life.

The speaker continued:

The Korean people resolutely support the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world against the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism and for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism and will do all they can to strengthen the militant solidarity with them.

Comrade Kim Il was followed by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea; head of the delegation of the People's Republic of China Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; head of the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam Comrade Tran Huu Duc, Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and Minister attached to the Premier's Office of the DRV; head of the delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam His Excellency Nguyen Van Hieu, special envoy of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam; head of the delegation of the Laotian Patriotic Front His Excellency Sanan Southichak, Member of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front and head of the propaganda and agitation department of the Front.

Then, written speeches were submitted by the representative of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the heads of delegations from various countries.

All the speakers highly praised, with one voice, the great victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War and their successful post-

war rehabilitation carried out in a short span of time and tremendous achievements made by them in socialist economic construction and defence upbuilding through the powerful Chollima movement.

They also bitterly condemned the U.S. imperialists for their running wild to unleash another aggressive war in Korea.

The speakers unanimously supported our basic line of national unification designed to unify the North and South independently by the Korean people themselves on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea.

They also unanimously stressed that the peoples of the Asian countries engaged in revolution should form a united front against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and knock them down and U.S. imperialism be dismembered in all parts of the world.

The mass meeting adopted an appeal to the South Korean people on the occasion of the "Day of Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism."

After the mass meeting, a grand demonstration was held with the participation of 200,000 enraged citizens.

The mass meeting demonstrated the invincible fighting power of the heroic Korean people rallied closely with one mind and one will around the outstanding Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, and their firm resolve to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors, their 100-odd-year long sworn enemy, out of South Korea and achieve the unification of the country independently. It also showed the firm determination of our people to carry on a resolute struggle until the ruin of U.S. imperialism in unity with the peoples of the countries engaged in world revolution, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The Pyongyang City Mass Rally marking the "Day of Struggle Against U.S. imperialism"





# HISTORIC CONFERENCE FOR GREETING ACTIVELY THE GREAT EVENT OF NATIONAL LIBERATION

## ON THE 30th ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOHALBARYONG CONFERENCE

Today the entire Korean people are significantly marking the 30th anniversary of the Sohalbaryong Conference under the grand circumstances in which the whole country is seething with a revolutionary zeal to meet the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with high political enthusiasm and brilliant feats of labour.

The Sohalbaryong Conference held in August 1940, 30 years ago, was of great significance in the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, and in the development of the Korean revolution at large.

In the most trying days of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, took upon himself the destinies of the fatherland and the nation and organized the sacred anti-Japanese armed struggle for the freedom and liberation of the people. He led the struggle along the one road of victory for 15 years personally clearing away all the obstacles in it.

Throughout the anti-Japanese armed struggle he put forth the most correct revolutionary lines and policies with a keen insight into, and a scientific analysis of, the revolutionary situation, and always led the revolution to a steady upswing.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Sohalbaryong Conference the situation at home and abroad was very complicated and the anti-Japanese armed struggle, too, was beset with difficulties.

The aggressive war ignited by the fascist states sparked off World War II in 1939.

Timing with this, the Japanese imperialists in the occupation of Korea openly revealed their sinister aggressive designs against the Soviet

Union and Southeast Asia, while manoeuvring to bring the Chinese-Japanese war to an early conclusion. To fulfil this wild ambition, the Japanese imperialists had to convert Korea and Manchuria into a "solid rear," and they resorted to every possible means and method for it.

The Japanese imperialists ran wilder to check, first of all, the brisk military and political activities of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army which threatened them from behind.

They conducted the "punitive operations" against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army hurling into it the main force of the Kanto army one million strong and their aggressor army's divisions stationed in Korea.

Along with the military offensive, the Japanese imperialist aggressors pursued the policy of "concentration hamlets" in an attempt to isolate the Korean People's Revolutionary Army from the people and destroyed the revolutionary organizations deeply rooted among the people and viciously committed the atrocities of arresting, imprisoning and slaughtering the underground political workers.

Also the rascals put the daily necessities of the people under strict control to enforce an economic blockade against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and prevented by all methods the people from sending the aid goods to the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

To cope with the situation there required a new strategy and tactics.

What line of struggle was to be adopted in the obtaining situation presented itself as a serious question on which depended the destinies of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the Korean revolution at large.

It was just at that time that Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the historic Sohalbaryong Conference in August 1940.

At the Conference Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the obtaining situation and the balance of force between the enemy and us, expounded a new wise strategic line to actively meet the great forthcoming event of the revolution from the firm stand of Juche which means that the Korean people should carry out the Korean revolution to the end by their own efforts on their own responsibility.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, having gained a deep grasp on the developments at home and abroad, gave scientific elucidation to the fact that the fascist states including Japan would suffer defeats and the Korean revolution would certainly emerge victorious before long.

Looking ahead into the future of the revolution in compliance with the development of the situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that many political and military cadres should be trained, that successive heavy blows should be dealt to the Japanese imperialist aggressors by shifting the large-unit activities to small-unit ones and intensifying underground struggle and that, at the same time, a nation-wide uprising should be prepared.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said in the following vein:

**...Every soldier and commander should raise their level of political consciousness as never before and possess a wealth of military knowledge.**

**In order to either meet the great event or organize and mobilize the broad masses of people to a struggle, a large number of excellent cadres armed with the revolutionary theories are required....**

**Therefore, our day-to-day life and struggle should always be made a school to train excellent military and political cadres....**

The new line of struggle set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung was the Juche-oriented, active revolutionary one for hastening the day of the liberation of the fatherland by the Korean people themselves by dealing heavy blows to the Japanese imperialist aggressors and organizing and mobilizing the broad masses of people to a nation-wide uprising taking a firm initiative under the then changed military and political situation.

And it was an original and revolutionary line intended to rear excellent cadres prepared politically and militarily and build a new society on the land of our fathers to be liberated in future.

The correctness of the outstanding strategic line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Sohalbaryong Conference and its great vitality were fully confirmed in the practice of revolutionary struggle.

After the Conference Comrade Kim Il Sung further strengthened the Korean People's Revolutionary Army militarily and politically. Meanwhile, he dispatched small units and political workers to different areas of the homeland and directed their activities. And he himself advanced

to the area of Antu and Yenchi Counties in personal command of a small unit and set an example in small-unit military activities.

Under the direction of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the small units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army set up temporary secret bases in all areas of their military activities and, relying on these bases, carried on combat actions, attacking the enemy by surprise and wiping him out, and conducted the political work energetically among the masses of the people.

The small units under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, breaking through the strict guard of Japanese imperialism, penetrated deep into the homeland to make attacks on the enemy and destroy railways, bridges and supply depots in all parts, and further step up military reconnaissance activities in anticipation of the forthcoming showdown battle.

In the meantime, according to the line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung the small units and underground political workers of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army rebuilt the wrecked revolutionary organizations, formed and expanded new ones, and brought home to the broad sections of the people including the workers and peasants the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary lines and policies set forth by him. Thus, they instilled into the people a firm conviction of victory in the revolution and aroused them forcefully to the anti-Japanese, anti-war struggle.

Thanks to the positive activities of the small units and political workers of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the reputation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, coupled with the news about brilliant war results in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, spread like a legend to every nook and corner of Korea and it gave full confidence in liberation to the hearts of our people.

In the darkest days of Japanese imperialist rule, the Korean people rose in strength in the anti-Japanese struggle for the country's liberation along the road indicated by him, placing all hopes and expectations on the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Particularly, the working class and youths and students formed clandestine organizations and stepped up preparations for an armed uprising to join up with the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the decisive hour.

The revolutionary ardor of the Korean people grew with each passing day to hasten the ruin of Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation of the fatherland under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

While equipping the commanders and his men with the unshakable Juche idea, Comrade



Kim Il Sung strengthened the work of educating them in the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist theory and socialist patriotism, that is, the love for the fatherland and the people.

In order to carry on modern warfare he led the anti-Japanese guerillas to master military knowledge and techniques necessary for it and conducted the training of landing operations from sea and air on the basis of rich fighting experiences accumulated in the course of the ten-odd-year armed struggle and thus brought them up into competent military commanding personnel capable of skillfully commanding battles of a large-scale modern warfare.

Under the distinguished leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung the small-unit operations of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army were activated, military and political training was conducted for all the ordinary and special arms and the final combat preparations such as the formulation of operational plans and the formation of forces were completed.

In the meantime, the anti-Japanese struggle was waged fiercely among the people, who were making active preparations on a nation-wide scale to join in the military actions of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

With the successful implementation of the original strategic line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Sohalbaryong Conference, the internal forces of the Korean revolution were built up solidly, the revolutionary trend grew incomparably and all preparations were made to meet the great event of national liberation actively.

On this basis, on August 9, 1945, Comrade Kim Il Sung issued an order for the mobilization of the entire Korean People's Revolutionary Army units to the final, decisive battle for the liberation of the fatherland.

Under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army broke at a blow "the impregnable frontier guard line" of the Japanese imperialists and advanced into the fatherland.

Acting upon the brilliant pieces of Comrade Kim Il Sung's tactics, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units fully displayed unparalleled mass heroism and invincible combat strength in the sacred struggle for the liberation of the country.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army units under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung crushed and wiped out the desperate enemies at a stroke, enjoying the active support of the broad sections of the people.

Thus, the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung for 15 long years was crowned with a historic

victory and our country was liberated from the yoke of Japanese imperialist rule that lasted nearly 40 years.

Indeed, the Sohalbaryong Conference convened and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a historic conference for meeting actively the great event of national liberation.

The strategic line put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Sohalbaryong Conference was the Juche-oriented, revolutionary line to actively meet the great revolutionary event of national liberation.

The line Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward looking far into the future trends of the development of the situation was intended to expedite the ruin of Japanese imperialism and achieve the fatherland restoration only by the efforts of the Korean people.

It was of great significance in rearing excellent political and military cadres and thus further actively promoting the movement of the anti-Japanese united national front and the preparations for the founding of a Party, organizing and mobilizing the broad sections of the people for the final victory of fatherland restoration and propelling the revolution and construction by the efforts of the Korean people in the fatherland to be liberated in future and preparing the backbone-ranks for founding a regular army.

The line of shifting to small-unit activities set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung was of great historic significance as a brilliant application of the basic principle of the guerilla tactics to the then conditions. It made it possible for the guerillas to take the initiative throughout the anti-Japanese armed struggle, making the enemy suffer repeated defeats in passive position and hasten his final doom.

The significance of the new strategic line of Comrade Kim Il Sung also lies in the fact that it enabled the guerillas to infiltrate deeper into the people to unite them under the banner of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, and strengthen the anti-Japanese struggle, make preparations for a nation-wide uprising and thus accomplish the cause of the fatherland's liberation by the Korean people themselves.

Greeting the 30th anniversary of the Sohalbaryong Conference which was of great significance in the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, and in the development of the Korean revolution at large, our people are more firmly determined to live and fight as the revolutionary soldiers singleheartedly and boundlessly loyal to the Leader ever more firmly rallying themselves around him and more thoroughly arming themselves with his Juche idea, his great revolutionary ideas, as the anti-Japanese guerillas did.

# Weavers Rushing Ahead at "Kangson Speed," a New Chollima Speed

LI CHAN SUN

The year 1970 will be a historic year when a great change will take place in the life of our people.

This year the historic 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea will be convened in our country. The Congress will open a bright road for pushing up the Korean revolution onto a new stage of development.

This year will see the realization of the grand programme of the Seven-Year Plan and our country will make a great progress and leap to become an advanced socialist industrial state.

Now, the entire working people of our country, more closely rallied around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, giving full scope to their revolutionary mettle and creative enthusiasm, are quickening the grand Chollima march in all domains of socialist construction to greet the 5th Congress of the mother Party with the scaling of all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan.

The working class of the Chollima Kangson Steel Plant, one of the grand metallurgical bases of our country, being full of the passion for fidelity to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, doubled the steel output in the first quarter compared with the corresponding period of last year upholding the teaching of the Leader who had personally summoned the steel-makers of the plant in November last year and urged them to make innovation in order to capture the steel height of the Seven-Year Plan, and thus created "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed unprecedented in the history of steel industry.

"Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, created by the working class of Kangson under the direct guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, is now spreading in all fields of the national economy, accelerating production and construction with an exceptionally great force and making the whole country seethe with a revolutionary zeal.

It is thanks to the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that "Kangson speed", a new Chollima speed, symbolizing the new revolutionary upsurge of socialist construction in our country was created, and it is the revelation of the boundless fidelity to the Leader of our working people armed with his great revolutionary ideas.

The working people in our country whose hearts are filled with a determination to fight devotedly following singleheartedly the road indicated by the Leader are raising the furious flames of innovation everywhere under the slogan "Let's forge ahead at 'Kangson speed', a new Chollima speed!"

Miracles and innovations are also wrought by our weavers who are carrying on the final charge to capture the textile height indicated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"The central task of light industry is to increase the output of fabrics and daily necessities and improve their qualities."**

Upholding the paternal Leader's teaching the weavers of the Silk Textile Mill, too, are waging an energetic struggle to scale the textile

height of the Seven-Year Plan.

This mill far surpassed the huge plans for the first quarter and April and raised the ratio of first-grade goods by 4.8 per cent more than planned.

Already 20 odd workers fulfilled their annual plans around mid-May and over 300 workers including the members of 15 workteams scored a miraculous result by fulfilling the first-half year plan.

Now this mill is seething with high spirits of the workers who are resolved to mark the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with high political enthusiasm and excellent labour results.

These successes have been made possible only thanks to the wise leadership of the fatherly Leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and his deep love for the people manifested in the desire to supply more and better clothes to them.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, always caring for the stabilized life of the people, set forth the original basic line of economic construction, the line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture, in the difficult postwar situation and directed great efforts to developing light industry, especially for the growth of textile production.

He put forward the policy of building many large-scale modern textile mills and speedily increasing the textile output in the period of the Five-Year Plan, too, with a view to supplying better clothes to the people and guided the work in person.

Despite the claims of a busy life guiding state affairs the res-



pected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited the construction site of the Silk Textile Mill personally in July 1957 and gave guidance on the spot for the construction of the mill. He stressed that the necessities of our life should be made by ourselves. Saying further that now our women should wear silk clothes, with a paternal affection to provide better clothes to his sons and daughters, he asked the mill to weave more, fine and beautiful cloths as the people's life improved day by day.

In the following year when the large-scale mill equipped with modern facilities was commissioned to produce various kinds of silks he visited the mill again and taught that textile mills should be built all over the country in future and that the mill should train many skilled workers and manage things exemplarily.

Even after that, the paternal Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave on-the-spot guidance to this mill several times and praised the workers here for their successes and kindly showed them how to produce high-quality and beautiful cloths. Not only that, he took measures to lay the compound of the mill like a park and make it a rest place and to well organize an athletic and cultural work as well so that the workers might live joyfully and work healthily and to build their dwellings near the mill.

In particular he told that the problem of kindergarten and nursery was important in the textile mill which has many women workers and he himself designated the sites for them.

Besides, he took a meticulous care about the life of the weavers, inquiring about the supply of subsidiary food.

The weavers here who are favoured with the direct leadership and parental solicitude of the fatherly Leader, are raising high the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge with a sheer desire to prove their loyalty to the Leader by producing more, varied and better fabrics as taught by him.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...We must keep up the grand Chollima march and effect a new



The Kim Ik Son-led workteam members of the carding workshop who vigorously unrolled the collective technical innovation movement with a resolve to fulfil their yearly plan at 150 per cent before the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and at 200 per cent by the year-end, have made a brilliant success of overfulfilling the yearly plan as of June 9. Photo shows the workteam members being presented flowers by children who came to congratulate the hitters of the yearly targets

great revolutionary upsurge in all domains, both in socialist economic construction and defense upbuilding."

Bearing deep in their mind the teaching of the Leader to effect a great revolutionary upsurge in all domains of socialist construction, the Chollima riders of Pak Chon O-led Double Chollima workteam of the No. 1 weaving workshop are busily working with revolutionary mettle to weave more and better fabrics in the spirit of expediting the great revolutionary event of fatherland unification after driving out the U.S. imperialists, the inveterate enemy of the Korean people, who are occupying the southern half of our fatherland.

The Chollima riders, who make the Leader's teachings their bones and flesh, find out ways and means for their implementation and carry out them to the end, racked their brains to finish before the Party Congress the yearly plan set 37 per cent larger than last year's actual

results.

As the Leader taught that to accomplish the Party's revolutionary line of carrying on economic construction and defense upbuilding in parallel, one person must do the work of two or three persons, they were determined to double the looms under their charge by intensifying the multi-loom-tending movement.

It was by no means an easy job. But the Chollima riders, with a dogged determination to make a report of loyalty to the fatherly Leader by forging ahead at "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, and capturing at an early date the textile height of the Seven-Year Plan, tenaciously worked out methods of circuit and operation needed in the multi-loom-tending movement.

For them the work hour was the hour of a tense struggle to weave even one more meter of fabrics and it was also a process of acquiring and mastering new techniques for

continuous innovations. Even after the day's work, they discussed about new techniques. At times all the workshop members went to the library where they bent their energies to acquiring advanced techniques.

Special mention must be made of Comrade In Yong Sun who has been exerting exceptional efforts to overfulfill her plan twofold until the year end. She always carried a reel with her and racked her brain to find out methods of tying various threads, consulting with her friends at breaks or in dormitory after work. Thus she bent on devising new methods of work.

Whenever many intricate technical problems and matters requiring high skill cropped up and her confidence in new operational methods shook, she together with her team mates remembered the Leader's teaching that if you go ahead courageously without being discouraged by difficulties and disappointed at failures, you will certainly win a great victory, and she gained courage and strength.

She took charges of twice as many

machines as the standard taking the lead in her work team. To realize more effectively the solicitude shown by the Leader for the improvement of the people's livelihood, Comrade In Yong Sun, pioneer of multi-loom-tending movement, dashed counting minutes and bending her all wisdom and energy to textile production, and fulfilled her annual plan on April 21 last and was enlisted in the ranks of the honourable innovators of the mill. Her work method was popularized in her workshop as well as her workteam.

The Chollima riders keep advancing towards the new height of innovation without resting content with their success, working diligently in the spirit of bayoneting the hearts of the enemy U.S. imperialists under the tense situation in which the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors are becoming more and more undisguised day by day. They have increased the number of rotations of loom, while unfolding the multi-loom-tending movement and devised the temperature and humidity regulation apparatus and at-

tached it to every machine and cut the ratio of thread snapping by 30 per cent as compared with before.

Simultaneously with the growth in production they are improving the quality of products. They overfulfill their monthly plan at 120 to 130 per cent, while increasing the proportion of first grade goods by 20 per cent over last year's on an average.

Now innovations are registered at the special workshop. The workers of the workshop weaving the cloth for radio sets improved the work processes and introduced a new weaving method. As a result, the output at this workshop increased 1.7-fold.

In keeping with the heightened zeal of the weavers, a collective innovation is taking place at the preparation processes.

The Kim Ik Son-led workteam members of the carding workshop who were given assignments 3 fold as large as the actual capacity were determined to fulfil them without fail, saying unanimously: "The rated capacity has nothing to do with us. We regard it as the rated ca-

The Chollima riders of the No. 1 weaving workshop of the Silk Textile Mill, burning with a desire to provide the people with more and better fabrics of various assortments, work with might and main to scale the textile height of the Seven-Year Plan before the Fifth Congress of Our Party





capacity to do what the Leader wants us to."

As they were in charge of the first process of textile production the results of the fulfilment of their plan decided the fulfilment of the production plan of the whole mill.

Their capacity could not be figured out, as they carried out whatever difficult and hard work courageously and creditably if it was the requirement of the revolution, and worked in the same indefatigable fighting spirit as of the anti-Japanese guerillas who remained boundlessly faithful to the Leader.

They mobilized all the reserves and possibilities and waged a valiant struggle to fulfill the huge task emulating the indomitable fighting spirit of the anti-Japanese guerillas who had won victory with endless loyalty to the Leader and with deep consciousness of their revolutionary duty, the consciousness that the orders should be carried out without fail to the end and that they had no right to die before fulfilling the order of Comrade Commander to the end.

As a result, they scored a great success of fulfilling the first-half year plan one month and a half ahead of schedule by allocating the labour rationally, thriftily managing equipment, introducing widely the advanced work method and shortening the repair time.

All the successes attained by the workers of the silk textile mill clearly show the correctness of the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung and its great vitality, the teaching that in socialist society the decisive factor in developing production uninterruptedly at high speed is the high revolutionary zeal of the people.

The weavers here, who are armed with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and think and act only under his instruction, are vigorously advancing continuously at the new Chollima speed, "Kangson speed," to fulfill their tasks to prove their worth as the revolutionaries loyal to the Leader by fulfilling the textile production plan for this year before the Party Congress and thus contributing greatly to capturing the textile height of the Seven-Year Plan.

# Tokchon-ri Has Changed Its Looks

KANG DU CHON

Our countryside has turned into a beautiful, civilized socialist countryside in the course of successfully implementing the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Keeping abreast with a vigorous march toward a brighter future indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the Theses, the great programme of socialist rural construction, Tokchon-ri, Taedong County, South Pyongan Province, too, has changed its looks beyond recognition.

Before liberation Tokchon-ri had been a small poor mountain village.

On account of the harsh exploitation by the Japanese imperialist aggressors and the landlords the peasants there lived an extremely miserable life.

But today that has become a thing of the past. The peasants there are now leading a happy life in a civilized socialist village ever-prospering in the warm bosom of the fatherly Leader.

The reliable looks of the co-op farmers who, armed with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader and rallied around him, are working diligently out of sheer desire to hasten the advent of a more splendid future lying before them; the cosy modern dwelling houses, nurseries and kindergartens located in sunny places; the orchards surrounding the village and the ramified network of irrigation channels...

A mere sight of them will give the visitors an urge to settle down

in the village.

Referring to such changes, the Tokchon-ri villagers say proudly:

"The Premier has made this barren land fertile, turned this remote poor mountain village into a rich and civilized one like one in the plain area, and made us all live well."

True, no place of our country is out of the reach of the warm hand of Comrade Premier. But Tokchon village, favoured with his special concern, has built a new happy life swiftly.

It was on November 30, 1963 that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally visited this unknown village, in spite of the pressure of state affairs. He looked round the village and its fields to learn in detail about the actual situation of the co-operative farm and the peasants' livelihood.

Under his care, the co-op farmers had improved their livelihood apace and become free from worry about food, clothing and housing; but as their farm land had been too barren their cash income was still below the mark. Accordingly their life fell behind that in the plain areas.

Deeply concerned about the state of affairs of Tokchon-ri village, Comrade Premier called a meeting of the department directors of the Party Central Committee two days later, on December 2, to discuss about the matter of the Tokchon-ri village.

At the meeting the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung first made an analysis of the annual grain output and monetary income of the Tokchon Co-op Farm and said that it had done farming pretty well but the living standard still fell behind that in the plain areas. Then he showed the main direction and concrete ways for the solution of this problem.

Comrade Premier further said that in order to boost the peasants' living standard up to the workers', the yearly share of each household should, above all, be more than 3 tons in grain and 1,000 won in cash, and that the state should bear expenses for capital construction and farm implements in the countryside and render active assistance to it.

Comrade Premier said: "...Now that industry has been developed, it must render active support to agriculture and the towns must help the countryside...."

Moreover, he gave detailed instructions for the supply of work clothes to the farmers at low prices as was the case with the workers, for the abolishment of the agricultural tax-in-kind within a couple of years or so, exemption of the state loans and an active state assistance to the countryside.

Showing the way for the Tokchon Co-op Farm to take, Comrade Premier said that from then on the farm should increase per *chongbo* rice yield and organize side-line well so that it could share out more than 1,000 won in cash per household.

And he added that lorries should be given to this co-operative farm to help the farmers lighten their arduous labour, electric wires be laid at state expense for the several houses which had no electricity on yet and winter clothes be supplied by the Government free of charge not only to the children in the nurseries and kindergartens and all the pupils, but also to the co-op farm members.

The indescribably deep concern shown by the Premier about the livelihood of the farmers in a mountain village and his deep love and profound solicitude for them greatly moved and excited the functionaries of the Tokchon Co-operative Farm who attended the meeting.

Bearing deep in their minds the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung who showed a bright future before

them, they returned to their co-operative farm with a firm resolve to carry them through at any cost.

The co-operative farmers' joy was immeasurable, when informed of the meeting.

They could see a bright future before them, felt pluck and confidence welling up and pledged their loyalty.

"Following the Premier's words we will certainly turn this Tokchon-ri village into a more comfortable place to live in." Thus swearing within themselves the Tokchon-ri villagers pooled their strength and made tireless efforts, as taught by the Premier, to make better preparations for the new year's farming.

It happened one day.

Two lorries, the gifts of Comrade Kim Il Sung, came to the village,

each with a full load of winter clothes to be distributed to all the co-op farmers and their family members.

All the village folks, young and old, rushed out to welcome the lorries with cheers. An old man uttered in a trembling voice: "Premier Kim Il Sung!..." But, choked with emotion, he could say no more.

His was the feeling of gratitude and it was shared by all.

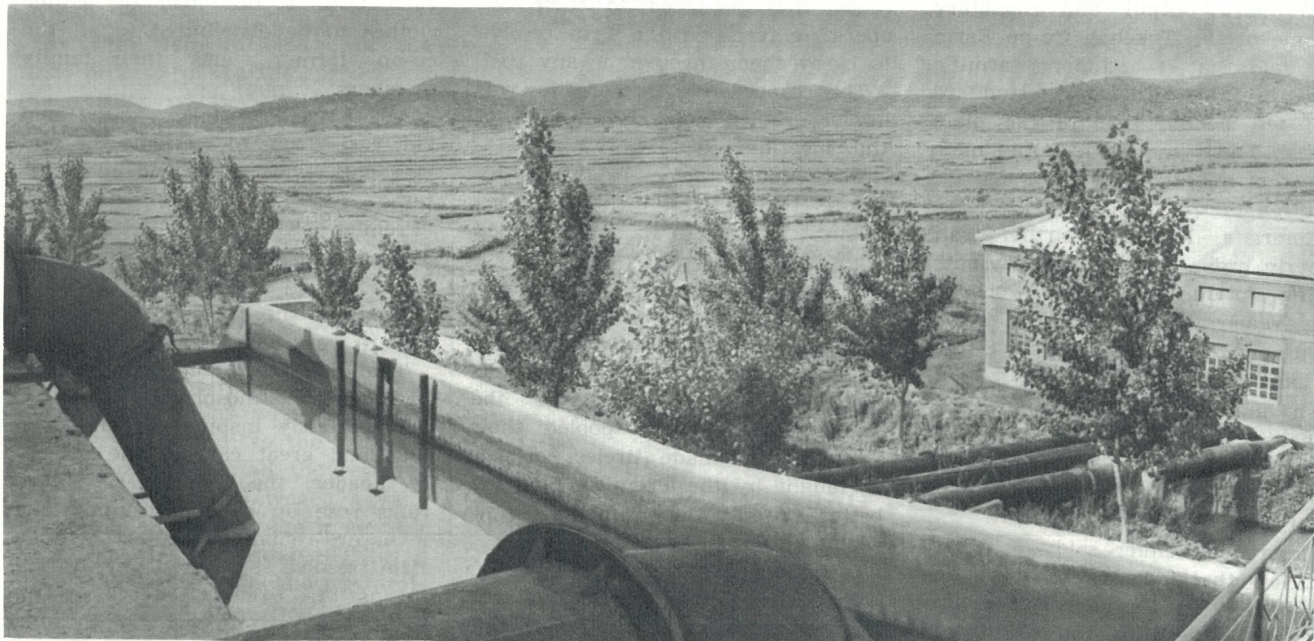
That day the whole farm seethed in a festive atmosphere.

Boundlessly inspired by the deep love and great care of the fatherly Leader, the Tokchon-ri village folks rose up as one to undertake a nature-remaking project with a firm resolve to carry out by all means the Premier's teachings on increasing cash income by boosting

While doing farm work according to scientific methods, co-op farmers are learning with zeal how to drive tractors, thereby carrying out with credit the Party's policy of making everyone possess one kind of technique or more







Thanks to our Party's correct irrigation policy, in the Tokchon co-op farm, as in all the other co-op farms in the country, there has been established a reliable irrigation system under which any severe drought and big flood are overcome and bumper crops harvested every year. Photo shows the pumping station supplying irrigation water to the fields of the co-op farm

rice production and organizing subsidiary work well.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Our task ahead is to consolidate and further expand the successes already achieved in irrigation so that bumper crops may be reaped every year in spite of whatever drought and flood. The primary question here is to increase the area of paddy-fields to 700,000 *chongbo* within two or three years so that we may boost rice production and the gross output of grains."

Engraving the Leader's teaching on their hearts, the co-op farm members undertook a project of making water-pockets in deep valleys.

Located in the farthest end of the Kiyang Irrigation System, the village had to store enough water for the irrigation of paddy-fields to be reclaimed more.

To carry out the project speedily, the young folks of the co-operative farm organized a "youth shock-brigade" and set about their work.

The *ri* Party committee functionaries and the managerial personnel of the co-operative farm worked together with the shock-brigade members and lucidly explained to the farmers Comrade Kim Il Sung's

teachings given to the agricultural domain and his on-the-spot instructions given to their co-operative farm, and thus organized and mobilized them actively to the project.

Neither biting wind nor raging snowstorm could in the least make the shock-brigade members desist from their work.

Welded together with one idea and will to carry through the Leader's teachings and the Party's policies, they made successive innovations every day, encouraging each other, saying: "We are the shock-brigade members striving to carry out the teachings of Comrade Premier."

During the winter of that year, they harnessed big and small streams watering over 80 *chongbo* of paddy-fields and greatly expanded the area of paddies.

Moreover, thanks to the well-regulated irrigation network of our country, this mountain village of Tokchon-ri was put under the Kiyang Irrigation System.

As a result, more than 300 *chongbo* of rice field were brought under irrigation in the village which had only 30 *chongbo* of rain-dependent paddy-field before liberation.

In the meantime, the Tokchon-ri villagers faithfully carried into effect the Leader's teachings on

creating many orchards and developing stock-breeding to increase their cash income.

They cleared bushes on hillocks, planted young fruit trees there with great care and enlarged joint livestock sheds.

Having gained success in the nature-remaking work the co-operative farmers did the year's farming work with greater zest in order to repay the fatherly Leader's great love and solicitude.

Thus they did crop farming and side-line well and reaped a bumper harvest.

It was around that time, on November 29, 1964, that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung wanted to see the functionaries of the Tokchon Co-operative Farm at their neighbouring village, where he dropped in.

After hearing the co-operative farm functionaries who told him that they increased that year's crop output by 300 kilograms per *chongbo* as compared with the previous year and each household would get a share of over 800 *won* in cash, Comrade Premier expressed great satisfaction and praised them for their good success.

When he was told the co-operative farmers were delighted over the fact that electricity was laid on

at every house enabling them to listen to a broadcast over their radio sets or radio-rediffusion network, he said that they should not rest content with it but improve their livelihood still further.

Then he stressed that they should readjust farm land for mechanization which would ease their farming work, and that they should grow beans along the ridges and fodder-crops between paddy-fields and on hillsides to develop stock-breeding.

The Tokchon-ri villagers, feeling once again the warmth of the fatherly Leader's love and keeping his detailed instructions deep in their minds, did their utmost every year to carry the Leader's instructions through.

Amid their worth-while struggle, the looks of the farm changed beyond recognition. The co-op farm creditably carried out the Leader's teachings on boosting the per household share over 3 tons in grain and 1,000 *won* in cash.

A number of farmers including the former farm-hands Yun Hak Bom and Un Gil Bo were distri-

buted 200 and more straw bags of grain and over 3,000 *won* in cash.

Today this co-operative farm has over 10 tractors and two lorries and many other farm implements to relieve the farmers of arduous work.

Domestic animals bred jointly by the farm and its work-teams are found grazing in swarms here and there in the village. Every year each farm house raises two pigs and a number of other domestic animals like goats, chickens, rabbits, ducks and so forth, to produce meat and get compost as well.

The acreage of orchard, which was negligible in the pre-liberation days, has increased to 35 *chongbo*.

The number of engineers and assistant engineers has sharply increased. A great many village folks take correspondence courses under our superior educational system of studying while working. And the co-op farmers' technical and cultural level too has risen remarkably.

With the acceleration of the ideological revolution, all the farmers make the Leader's teaching their bone and flesh and arm themselves

with the unitary ideology of the Party. They learn from the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerillas who were infinitely loyal to the Leader, the revolutionary character of the working class, its organization and discipline to quicken the process of their revolutionization and working-classization. By so doing they place the interest of the state and the collective above their own and work in a revolutionary spirit.

The great changes that have taken place in the village of Tokchon-ri are all attributable to the sagacious leadership of the fatherly Leader and his utmost care.

Today the members of the co-operative farm, encouraged by the on-the-spot instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the bright prospects shown by him in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," are dashing forward at the Chollima speed, making uninterrupted innovations, in an endeavour to present the historic Fifth Congress of our Party with another year of bumper harvest and meet positively the advent of the great revolutionary event.

Co-op farmers weeding in the rice-fields. They are emulating the "way the Chongsan-ri villagers work" to present a bumper harvest to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea





# Popular Measures For Labour Protection

LIM SONG YONG

Today in our country the working people are leading a happy life, working to their hearts' content in good health at safe hygienic cultured work places provided with all conditions for labour protection.

This is the great result of the struggle waged by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who from the first days of his revolutionary activities up to this date after liberation has devoted his all for the freedom and happiness of the nation and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism in our country.

The respected and beloved fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who always pays profound concern for the protection of the working people's life and the promotion of their health, has put forward, at every stage of the development of the revolution, an original policy from a firm Juche-motivated stand for the improvement and strengthening of the labour protection service and has given guidance for its thorough-going implementation, thereby creating a perfect socialist way of labour protection.

Already in the early days of his revolutionary activities Comrade Kim Il Sung had been elaborating a great plan for the solution of the question of labour protection, the long-cherished aspiration of the working class, and in the 10-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland he expounded in a scientific and systematic way questions of principle that should be tackled necessarily in the labour protection service: such as the abolition of slave labour, enforcement of the 8-hour working day, improvement of labour conditions, enactment of a labour law, enforcement by the state organs of social insurance law for the workers in different lines and relief of the unemployed working masses.

Our socialist labour protection finds its firm root in such revolutionary traditions and because of this it has a great vitality.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"The occurrence of various accidents is inevitable under the capitalist system in which man exploits man and human life is treated as lightly as a piece of straw. Capitalists do not have any concern for the life of the people. But under our**

**socialist system where the people have become the master of the country and the human life is valued above anything else, accidents are by no means unavoidable nor is there any ground not to prevent them in advance."**

Comrade Kim Il Sung also taught that now that the working class had become the master of the country one had to know how to treasure human life and pay primary attention to the security of labour.

The above teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung represent his original idea based on the all-round analysis of the exploiting nature of the capitalist system and the inherent superiority of the socialist system. These have a classical significance because the objective lawfulness of the development of labour protection under socialism is expounded in them. And they constitute a guiding principle to which our Party and state should always hold fast in the labour protection service and one of the important principles that should be observed in the management of the socialist economy.

Basing itself on this principle, in the labour protection service our Party has laid main stress on how to prevent labour accidents and how to protect the lives of the working people and promote their health and has taken and will take in the future too all the popular practical measures for labour protection.

Comrade Kim Il Sung indicated the correct way of improving and strengthening labour protection service at each period and has paid deep concern for its thorough-going implementation.

Although he was busy with state affairs every day he acquainted himself with every detail of the working conditions from the lumbermen's shoes to the fishing workers' raincoat, construction workers' cotton-padded clothes, and safety devices, ventilation and underground illumination in factories, enterprises and co-op farms, and made arrangements to provide them with best things.

All the apparatuses for labour protection, facilities for labour safety and supplies for labour protection are, without exception, associated with the warm love and profound concern of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the people.

Thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade

Kim Il Sung in particular, a solid foundation of the independent national economy has been laid in our country. And this has made it possible to ensure adequate material and technical conditions for the improvement of labour protection service.

The improvement of the labour protection service depends decisively on the leading functionaries' mass viewpoint and their efforts for the accomplishment of the Party policy on labour protection.

Our Party saw to it that the leading functionaries were armed thoroughly with the Party's unitary ideology—the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung—and that they profoundly studied the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung with regard to the labour protection and the relevant Party's policies and carried them into practice in their actual work.

For the prevention of labour disaster and the protection of the working people's life and the promotion of their health it is of great importance to make labour protection facilities constantly improved and well-furnished.

Our Party has extensively pushed ahead with the technical revolution for the final emancipation of our working people from the heavy and arduous labour.

And the state saw to it that facilities for labour safety and industrial hygieness were improved in a planned way in accordance with the capital construction plan, technical development plan and overall repair plan envisaged in the national economic plan, and that check-up and repair work was intensified and the cultured practices of production in the workshops promoted.

Along with this, new factories, machines and equipment were made to have installations for labour protection.

Thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his deep solicitude, conditions of labour protection have improved constantly in our country.

Our working people are actively engaged in mechanized or automated production processes provided with various facilities for labour protection on the basis of up-to-date techniques.

Along with the complete furnishing of installations for labour protection, a sufficient supply of the requisites for labour protection to the workers such as necessities of labour, apparatuses of labour protection, nutritives, skin protection medicines, etc., constitutes an important condition for ensuring their labour safety and protecting their health from every probable harmful effect of labour on the human body.

All the workers in our country are supplied, free of charge, with work clothes and shoes in summer and caps, padded clothes, gloves and boots in winter.

And they are regularly provided with safety caps, protective spectacles, respirators, safety

belts and other articles for labour protection according to the characteristic features of their labour condition, and various kinds of medicines for skin protection are also placed at their disposal.

Moreover, in accordance with the characteristic features of working conditions, edible oil, meat, fish, eggs, milk, fruits, sugar and other nourishments are supplied to the workers gratis every day through the dining hall specially arranged for them and breakfast, lunch and snack are given free of charge to the workers engaged in the relevant fields.

Following the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung that free wash-houses and free shoe-repairer's shops should be kept so as to have work-clothes washed and work shoes repaired for the workers free of charge, such public service establishments are run by the state rendering free service to the workers.

What is important in preventing labour accidents, protecting the lives of the working people and promoting their health and constantly raising social production is to grant rest and vacation regularly to workers.

In our country the factory and office workers enjoy 8-hour workday, while 6-7 hour workday is applied to those who are working in coal mines, ore mines and metal and chemical industrial fields.

And all the workers and office workers are given fortnight's paid vacation every year.

Our working people enjoy a good rest at holiday homes located in scenic spots like Mt. Kungang-san, Songdowon, Mt. Chilbo-san and Chuul or make a sightseeing tour in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, and other major towns and in some revolutionary battle sites around Mt. Paekdu-san and in other places.

Especially the workers who are engaged in harmful work in the spheres of coal mining, ore mining, metal and chemical industries are given one-three weeks' additional vacation with pay.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"If we do not draw the women into socialist construction to a great extent, nor do we help them take active part in the socio-political life, they will remain in a backward state as ever, and the question of women's emancipation will not be solved completely."**

**We must see to it that the whole nation and the whole society pay attention to providing necessary conditions for the women's advance into public life."**

In order to draw the women whose number holds half of the total population of our country into the honourable socialist construction to a large extent, there have been set up a great number of public welfare establishments such as creches, kindergartens, juvenile wards in hospi-



tals, wash-houses, tailor's shops, rice-cooking houses, ready-made side-dish shops. Women are assigned to clerical work or light labour agreeable to their constitution and the workshops afford facilities for women's labour protection.

The working women in the urban and rural areas are all granted 77-day maternity leave with pay.

Six hour workday is enforced for the women who have three children and more in order to ensure them rest, cultural life and the time for homework and education of their children.

Today as a result of the realization of Comrade Kim Il Sung's creative idea of putting the labour protection service in the rural areas under the responsible charge of the state, the co-op farm members of our country have become able to work with modern farm machines fitted with safe and hygienic labour protection devices.

And they are also granted a fortnight's paid vacation every year and enjoy a pleasant rest at holiday homes at state expenses.

One of the important methods of enabling the working people voluntarily to participate in the labour protection service is to intensify education on labour safety among them.

Holding fast to the policy of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on conducting political work prior to any other work our Party has steadily given priority to propagating among the workers his teachings on the labour protection service and the relevant Party's policies while conducting education of safety engineering, industrial hygienes and safety operation.

In our country, in order to strengthen the labour safety education of new workers, they are given such education according to the characteristic conditions of their labour.

During the term they get the labour safety education, inspect the workshops and have practical trainings while receiving regular wages and food ration. And it is so arranged that they are assigned to their respective workplaces when they pass an examination on safety operation. Even after that, they are placed under the charge of highly skilled workers and learn safety operation from them until they become able to do their part for themselves.

Once a week all the workers attend the spare time course to study technique and safety engineering, and the labour safety month is held twice a year, from March to April, and from October to November, during which an intensive study is arranged for them. And during this period they have an examination, the result of which is to be taken into full account in the assessment of their grade of skill.

Along with this, the state issues a large number of books on safety engineering, posters,

hanging scrolls and placards for the purpose of intensifying the labour safety education, and each factory and enterprise has room for labour safety education and a full-time safety director.

Today our working people study to their hearts' content in the well-furnished room for labour safety education, reading books of reference.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"...In order to prevent accidents thoroughly there should be established system and order and discipline be strengthened, at every sphere."**

To establish a strict order and system and strengthen discipline in production provides an important condition under which it is made possible to prevent accidents in labour, carry on production and construction successfully and defend the socialist gains firmly from the encroachment of the enemy.

In pursuance of the policy of Comrade Kim Il Sung our Party has done political work well and made all the working people observe the established order and discipline self-consciously.

The labour protection service is intended for the good of the working people and it is enforced by their actual deeds. Therefore our Party organizes and mobilizes broad sections of the working people in the work.

And Party organizations at all levels lead the administration and public organizations such as Trade Unions, Agricultural Working People's Union, Socialist Working Youth League and Women's Union to further strengthen their role in this field and conduct the socialist emulation and Chollima work-team movement in close combination with the work for improving labour protection service.

And a series of organizational work such as a prize contest for labour protection, competition for safety engineering and expansion of the ranks of safety workers in a workteam and so forth are conducted on a wide scale.

Thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and his constant parental concern, the entire working people of our country today are working pleasantly and leading a happy life, enjoying a great benefit of labour protection from the state under the most progressive socialist system.

Such achievements are underlain by the lofty love of Comrade Kim Il Sung for the people and his virtues.

Taking a high pride in having Comrade Kim Il Sung as their Leader and feeling deep gratitude for his concern, today the entire working people of our country are energetically pushing ahead with socialist and communist construction.

## Korean People Stand Firmly by Chinese People Fighting for Liberation of Taiwan from U.S. Imperialists' Occupation and for Territorial Integrity

A grand Pyongyang city mass meeting was held on June 27 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, in support of the Chinese people's struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the liberation of Taiwan, under the militant circumstances in which the whole country is aboil with the unshakable determination of our people to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and unify the country and to firmly unite with the revolutionary peoples of Asia and the rest of the world to definitely knock down the wolfish U.S. imperialists, the most heinous enemy of mankind.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was present at the meeting.

The assembly hall was packed to capacity with working people of all walks of life in the city and one-hundred servicemen of the heroic Korean People's Army.

Invited to the meeting were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Prince Penn Nouth Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, who were on a visit to our country, the delegation of the People's Republic of China headed

by Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam, the delegation of the Laotian Patriotic Front and foreign guests.

Also present there were many responsible functionaries of Party and government organs and organs of science, culture and the press of our country and generals of the Korean People's Army.

The firm determination to fight shoulder to shoulder with the brotherly Chinese people upholding the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle until the U.S. imperialists are driven out of South Korea and Taiwan and completely swept off Asia and the rest of the globe was read on the faces of all the attendants who bear in their minds the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, that: **"We...resolutely oppose the U.S. imperialists' vicious scheme to create 'two Chinas,' by occupying Taiwan which is an integral part of China's territory, and fully support the Chinese people in their just struggle for the liberation of Taiwan."**

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and a portrait of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great Leader of the Chinese people.

National flags of our country and

China were hanging side by side on both sides of the portraits.

Seen in the hall were the militant slogans: "We resolutely support the Chinese people's struggle against the U.S. imperialists and for the liberation of Taiwan!" "Long live the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples sealed with blood!" "Long live the anti-U.S. imperialist united front of the peoples of Korea, China, Viet Nam, Cambodia, Laos and other revolutionary peoples of Asia!"

The band struck up the National Anthem of the People's Republic of China and the Patriotic Song of our country after the meeting was declared open.

Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, made a speech first.

In his speech he expressed warm militant greetings to the delegations of various countries taking part in the meeting and stressed that the attendance of these friends at this mass meeting was a striking demonstration of militant solidarity and invincible might of the revolutionary peoples in Asia waging a joint struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Remarking that the occupation of Taiwan by the U.S. imperialists was a high-handed act of aggression against China and a naked act of



aggression against the Korean and Chinese peoples and other revolutionary forces of Asia and against the socialist countries and all the revolutionary forces of the world, he exposed the fact that on June 25, 1950 the U.S. imperialists provoked a war of aggression in Korea under a sinister design to strangle the young Democratic People's Republic of Korea and two days later, on June 27 they occupied Taiwan Province of the People's Republic of China by mobilizing the U.S. 7th Fleet and the U.S. 13th Air Force and have kept it for 20 years up to date as their colony and aggressive military base.

He went on to say that the U.S. imperialists had long since stretched the talons of aggression to China and resorted to every conceivable crafty machination to bring their aggressive design to realization but they could not attain their aggressive aim, and that the Chinese people under the wise guidance of their great Leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung and the Communist Party of China led the Chinese revolution to victory and dealt a severe blow at the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism.

Pointing out that after the victory of the Chinese revolution, the U.S. imperialists illegally occupied Taiwan Province and, with it as a stepping-stone, embarked upon new aggressive manoeuvres against the Chinese people and the Asian people, he strongly denounced the U.S. imperialists for their absurd attempt to step up their policy of aggression against China and Asia and stretch the talons of aggression deeper into Asia by drawing the revived Japanese militarists into the invasion of Taiwan.

He sternly condemned the U.S. imperialists who, keeping Taiwan, the inviolable territory of the People's Republic of China, under their occupation, are carrying out incessant provocative manoeuvres of aggression against the Chinese people, as well as the underhanded intrigues of the Japanese militarists, and emphasized that the Korean people firmly stand on the side of the Chinese people fighting to liberate Taiwan from the occupation of U.S. imperialism and achieve territorial integrity and are expressing full

support to and firm solidarity with their just struggle.

Further, he sternly denounced the policy of war and aggression pursued by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in all parts of the world, particularly in Asia, and exposed the fact that they were running amuck to ignite a new aggressive war in Korea.

Quoting the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, that: **"It is necessary...to form a broadest, possible anti-U.S. imperialist united front to isolate U.S. imperialism thoroughly, and administer blows to it by united efforts wherever U.S. imperialism is engaged in aggression,"** he stressed that the broad anti-imperialist forces should join in dealing blows at U.S. imperialism and put pressure on it in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe, in all countries, big and small, and in all areas to which U.S. imperialism stretches out the tentacles of aggression.

Referring to the fact that the Korean and Chinese peoples had long fought shoulder to shoulder with each other against the common enemy, he emphasized that their militant friendship and unity were being consolidated and developing as days go by.

Rallied rock-firm with one ideology and one mind around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and gifted Leader of the revolution, he stressed, our people have incomparably strengthened the might of the country and made full preparations to repulse any invasion of the enemy and reliably defend the security of the country and the people by energetically stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel in face of the intensified manoeuvres of aggression and war of U.S. imperialism.

In conclusion, he said that holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle the Korean people will promote their revolutionary cause to the maximum and, at the same time, fight on resolutely in unity with the socialist countries and all the progressive peoples of

the world and that it is an unshakable, consistent stand of our people to unite with the peoples of all countries opposed to U.S. imperialism and support the struggle of all forms against it.

The meeting hall shook with angry shouts of the attendants "U.S. imperialist aggressors, quit Taiwan at once!" "U.S. imperialist aggressors, quit South Korea at once!" "U.S. imperialist aggressors, quit Indo-China at once!" "Let us frustrate the invasion schemes of the Japanese militarists!" It reminded one of a veritable tribunal where a crushing blow was being dealt at the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

Following the speech Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, conveyed a silk banner in the name of the meeting to Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, head of the delegation of the People's Republic of China, amidst the warm applause of the entire attendants.

Embroidered on the banner were the national flags of Korea and China standing side by side symbolizing the invincible friendship of the Korean and Chinese peoples and the letters: "Long live the blood-sealed militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples!"

Head of the delegation of the People's Republic of China Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, made a speech amid the warm applause of the attendants.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, warmly shook hands with him after he concluded his speech.

The meeting fully demonstrated the invincible friendship and solidarity of the Korean and Chinese peoples sealed with blood and the militant determination to hasten the downfall of U.S. imperialism by further strengthening the anti-U.S. imperialist united front of the Korean, Chinese, Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian peoples and other revolutionary peoples of Asia.



Poster: "Long Live The Anti-Imperialist United Front of the Asian People!"





# Korea Today

No. 168 1970

Supplement

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